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## Spectator 2003-10-30

Editors of The Spectator

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# THE SPECTATOR

SEATTLE — UNIVERSITY

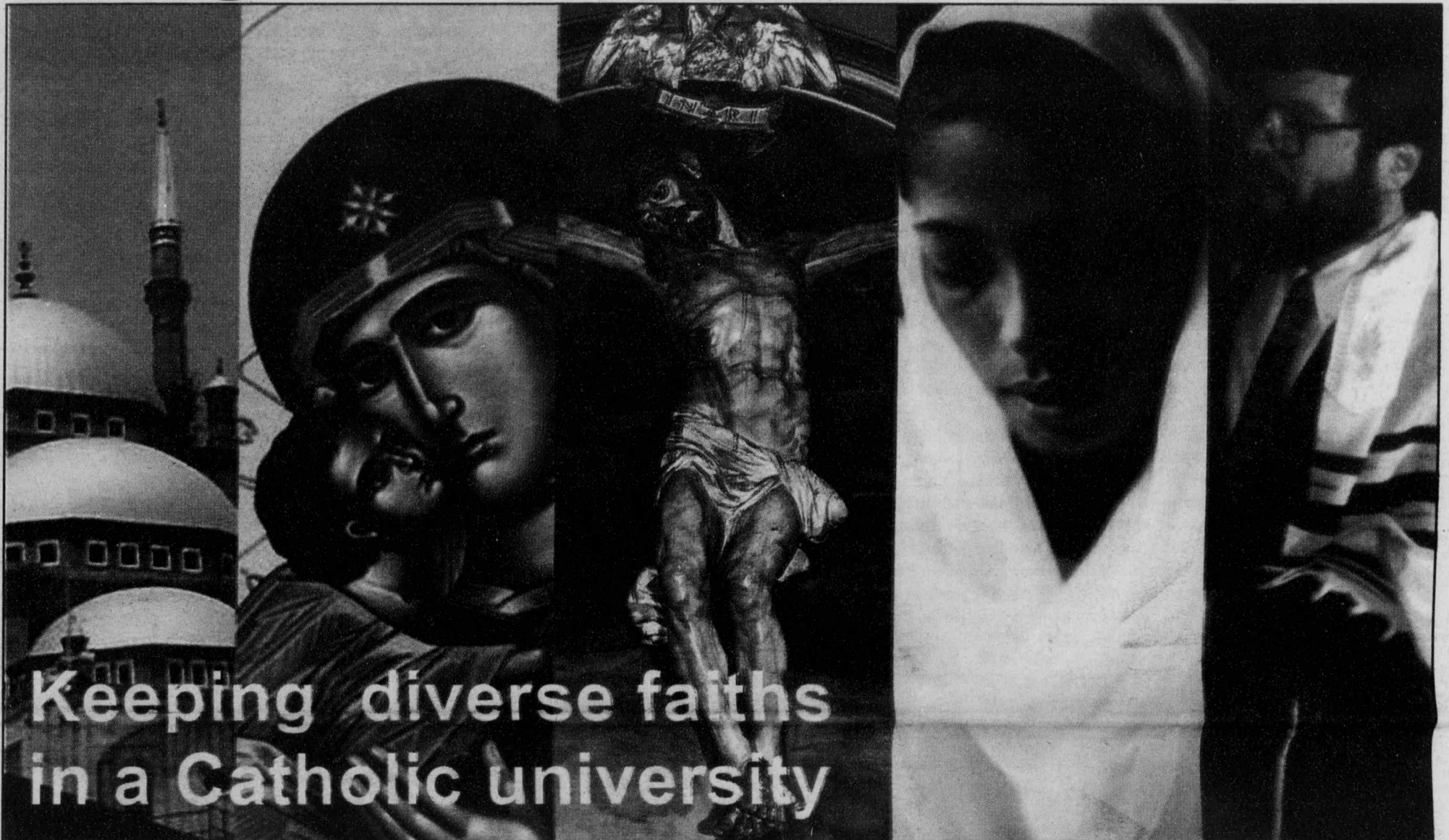
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KEEPING WATCH SINCE 1933

OCTOBER, 30 2003

## Religion permeates campus:



Keeping diverse faiths  
in a Catholic university

Photo Art by Greg Boudreau

**Tiffany Small**  
Features Editor

**Erica Terrence**  
Editor-in-Chief

It's hard to ignore religion on Seattle University's campus. Whether students call themselves practicing, agnostic, atheist, Christian, Mormon, Buddhist, Hindu, Jewish, Islamic, Orthodox, Reform, Baha'i or indifferent, they are constantly reminded of the cornerstone of the Christian faiths as they go about their day.

Towering above the roof of the Administration building and fixed conspicuously at the front of many classrooms, Christianity's classic crucifix symbol cements the religious affiliation the University stands on.

Although SU caters to Christian religions, it also prides itself on its reputation as a liberal arts Jesuit college open to a variety of world religions.

Most students interviewed felt that the campus was fairly tolerant of non-Catholic religious practices.

"It strikes me as a pretty open-minded campus in terms of religion. I meet a lot of people who have very diverse backgrounds here," said junior Jennifer Barnes, who was raised Mormon in Wyoming.

Barnes doesn't have the opportunity to practice on campus, so she attends the closest church she could find located at the University of Washington.

"I think SU likes their Catholic kids, but in the past several years they've been really understanding the value of having people of different backgrounds," said sophomore Zachary Annen, who spent time in Taiwan in 2001-02 learning about Buddhist practices.

"In a lot of ways it was like going to a Catholic school but not being Catholic, being there learning about Buddhism from monks," Annen commented.

Tolerance and open mindedness is present on campus, according to Erin Beary, the Ecumenical and Multifaith Minister and SU alum.

"Seattle University has always been an open-minded campus," said Beary, who is organizing a multi-faith council in an effort to blend peer learning, panels of clergy, and community service.

Junior business major Ben Murane, a Conservative Jew, is helping Beary to organize the council, while participating in the Jewish Student Union.

Though Murane is an advocate for increased interfaith dialogues on campus, he knows from experience the challenges a non-Christian can face on campus.

"No one is out to get us, but it can feel that way," said Murane. "The environment, the teachings, even the symbolism portray a Christian outlook. For example, the crucifix is a symbol of Jesus' transcendence for Christians. But for a Muslim or a Jew, it can represent Jews and Muslims who died by Christian persecution."

**See DIVERSITY, Page 8**

## Seattle University hosts Mid-East peace discussion

**Kyle Ford**  
Managing Editor

"Find Common Ground," a Mid-East peace organization, sponsored a public discussion of peace initiatives in the Israeli/Palestinian conflict with Israeli and Palestinian leaders Thursday in Pigott Auditorium.

Dr. Sari Nusseibeh, president of Al Quds University in Jerusalem and former political commissioner of Jerusalem for the Palestinian Liberation Organization, and Ami Ayalon,

former commander of the Israeli Navy and director of Israeli International Security, spoke about their reasons for becoming proponents for peace and why their plan would succeed where other plans had failed.

Two years ago, while attending a peace conference, Ayalon was approached by a Palestinian friend who told him that the Palestinians won. Ayalon said to the man, "How can you say that you are winning when you are losing so many people?"

"He said to me, 'Victory for the Palestin-

ian people is that you suffer,'" Ayalon said. "It was that day that I asked myself, 'What is the meaning of victory?'"

"Real victory in the Middle East is Israeli democracy and a safe place for the Jewish people," Ayalon said.

"When one looks at the conflict, one often cannot see beyond the clouds of violent engagement," Nusseibeh said. "The Palestinian view doesn't hold much hope. They see decreasing space and increasing frustration."

"The interesting thing is, people get used

to being frustrated," Nusseibeh explained. "That is to say this is our lot and there is nothing we can do about it. So the people do what they think they can do about the problem."

According to Nusseibeh, the peace process failed because people didn't take the opportunity seriously enough to make real peace.

"The people were never asked about peace plans," Ayalon said. It all came from people beyond everyday life in Israel. He added

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# Bowling for Columbine overview turns into debate

Kate White  
Staff Reporter

As Michael Moore was "booed" off the stage at the Emmys after winning an award for his controversial documentary, *Bowling for Columbine*, it became clear that his film had not only caught America's attention, but had also created a stir, both in Hollywood and at home.

On Wednesday, Oct. 22, the courtroom in the Seattle University Law School slowly filled with students eager to discuss the film after a group viewing of it Monday.

Speaker Minty Jeffrey, founder and reporter for *Northwest Magazine*, a local publication "devoted to telling the everyday stories of diverse people," hosted the discussion.

"I love talking about things that make you have to think and make me have to think," began Jeffrey.

By asking questions like, "Are we a fear-based country?" and "What do we need to change, as a society?" Jeffrey not only got students thinking, she got them talking.

However, what many students presumed would be a conversation about *Bowling for Columbine*, a film about gun violence and what its creator Micheal Moore calls "the violent soul of America," turned into a discussion about an array of

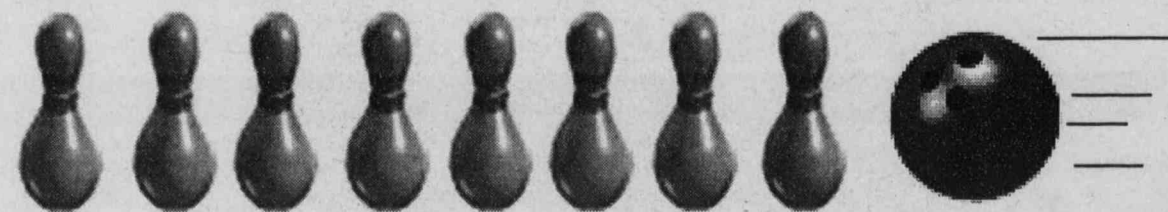
pressing issues students had on their minds. While examples from the film got the conversation rolling, what surfaced was a heated debate about Republican and Democratic ideals and differences, racism, affirmative action, the media and the economy.

"I was very surprised that so many people showed up to the discussion because issues of diversity are often very difficult to discuss openly and comfortably," said Lori Gonzalez, SBA Diversity Representative for the law school and event coordinator.

Many strong voices filled the room, contributing their views, beliefs, and experiences. What became clear as the conversation took its own course was that students pulled many different meanings from Moore's film and they wanted to express them. The discussion illustrated the diversity of perspectives and experiences represented by the student body at Seattle University.

"Michael Moore challenged a lot of the views that we have, using the gun platform to talk about race, fear and stereotypes," said one student.

"The thought that he provoked for me," said another student, "was the lack of the importance of our rights. Why is carrying a gun so important to you? No one [in the film]



could give a satisfactory answer."

"For me, the most impactful idea was that we tend to be media whores," said one conversation participant. "It made me realize that there's something small that I can do to not play into that anymore. I can not watch television or not buy into it."

One of the major issues Moore addresses in *Bowling for Columbine* is the difference between the amount of violence in America as opposed to other countries. With striking statistics, Moore illustrates the drastic difference, asking the question, "How many people are killed by guns each year?"

The answer? In Germany, 381. In France, 255. In Canada, 165. In the U. K., 68. In Australia, 65. In Japan, 39. In the U.S., 11,127. The film proceeds to ask, "What is so different about Americans?"

"It's this incredible focus on the individual. Many other cultures think of things in terms of the community," pointed out Seattle Uni-

versity Law Professor Kellye Testy.

"It reminds me of how upset I get about watching the news. Even the local news here is focused on violence and isn't open to other views," said one law student. "I think we need to make a significant change to the media."

Toward the end of the discussion, Jeffrey looked around the room and asked the law students to "truly look" at themselves and ask, "Who am I willing to defend?" and "Can I represent someone with the biases I have? Will I even recognize these biases?"

One law student addressed the difficulties lawyers face when representing clients from different backgrounds.

"It's important to really listen to the voiceless. It's very hard to stand there and speak for someone when you haven't felt that person's pain," she said.

Jeffrey also asked students to get in the habit of what she calls, "flipping." She advised students to take

a situation and "flip" it and then ask if it still makes sense. She explained that this process is something that has helped keep her own biases in check.

For two hours, the crowded courtroom was filled not only with opposing viewpoints, but also with suggestions for a better and more just future. Students discussed the need for Americans to diversify and take responsibility for the "ugliness" in America.

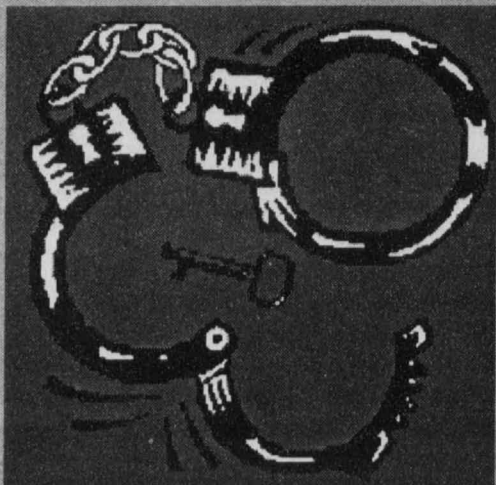
"There are many other things encompassed by diversity, such as lifestyle, culture, life experiences and religion," said Gonzalez. "I think any discussion about diversity is worth having. I think that the reality is that issues of diversity affect all of us regardless of the color of our skin."

The conversation came to an end with a plea from one student to "open our minds and give one another the benefit of the doubt," a message that Moore, himself, would most likely agree with.

## Seattle University Security Report

### Green thumb but no red hand

On Tuesday, Oct. 21, a grounds employee reported to Campus Police Services (CPS) that someone had stolen a fern that was planted adjacent near the Lynn Building. The plant was valued at approximately \$40.



### A thief with taste

On Monday, Oct. 20, two residents of the Murphy Apartments left their door unlocked while they went out. Upon returning they found that someone had entered and taken DVDs, food and a bottle of Champagne.

### Better late than never

A staff member reported to CPS Thursday that her wallet had been stolen from her workspace in the Pigott Building a few weeks ago. She waited until now to report it because her bank just notified her that someone had used one of the credit cards to purchase merchandise.

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Two young women were informed of the trespass warning and escorted off campus last Thursday after they had been seen walking the halls of Bellarmine and Campion Residence Halls. Apparently they were trying to sell magazine subscriptions. One of the individuals had been invited into a student's room and was sitting there when contacted.

Compiled by Mark Griswold



# Students learn how to 'Take Back Time'

**Megan Lee**  
Staff Reporter

Taking back your time sounds like a great idea, but can it be done?

This is the question advocates of the "Official Take Back Your Time Day" held on

Oct. 24, frequently bypass. Seattle University was on top of the issue with the Oct. 23 installment of "Soup with Substance", a forum discussing this hotly debated topic.

The forum showcased Cecile Andrews, a visiting scholar, with an introduction by Kevin Uhl, of SU's Earth Action Coalition.

Andrews is a contributor to *Take Back Your Time: Fighting Overwork & Time Poverty in America*, a book of essays edited by John de Graaf, an advocate of the Simplicity Movement. This 250-page book is an announcement of this movement spawning a nationwide initiative to challenge the epidemic of over-work, over-scheduling and time famine that now threaten our health, families, relationships, communities and environment.

Andrews mentioned that Senators Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.) and Orrin Hatch (R-Utah) are instigating this proclamation as a national idea. Their S.Res. 210 passed and now their S.Res 210 calls on the President to issue a proclamation designating October "National Work and Family Month". Besides Seattle and Washington D.C., the movement is gaining momentum in Boston, Indianapolis and Minneapolis/St. Paul.

This proclamation is

quickly becoming a movement.

Andrews explained how we, as Americans, are being deprived of our time because we are over-worked, and this is ultimately deteriorating our quality of life.

She explained that the Simplicity Movement isn't against work, they just understand that useful and creative work is essential to happiness; and they feel American life has gotten way out of balance. Producing and consuming more have become the single-minded obsession of the American economy, while other values—strong families and communities, good health, a clean environment, active citizenship, social justice, time for nature and the soul—are increasingly neglected. They feel the nine weeks of annually allotted vacation time Western Europeans receive is an ideal to work towards.

That was how the date was decided. If Americans went on vacation from Oct. 24 through the end of the year, that would allocate vacation time equal to that which Western Europeans receive. Advocates would be happy to set aside at least two weeks for Americans.

"Workers would work better if they were well rested," Andrews maintained. "We need to rush-less, consume-less and live more. It's about making more conscious choices—to ask ourselves 'is this the way I want to live?' We need to realize the effect on the environment and the community. It's about simplicity—it's a liberation movement."

Andrews presented an entertaining argument discussing research done on happiness and books like the "Health of Nations" and "I Shop Therefore I Am." She even quoted the South African Poet Breyten Breytenbach, "Americans have mastered the art of living with the unacceptable..."

Students seemed to have mixed feelings

about the forum. Many were enthusiastic, but some were more skeptical.

"To be honest I didn't think it was that useful, what she said didn't inspire me to change," Chris Ihler, a sophomore business/pre-major, said. "She needed to strengthen the vacation argument—she gave us problems but not solutions—she didn't address how businesses would handle it. But she did make some good points."

An Oct. 22 *Seattle Post-Intelligencer* article made Rebekah Denn realize the irony of the idea. She mentioned that suggested events devoted to calming our overstressed lives sound like a lot of work.

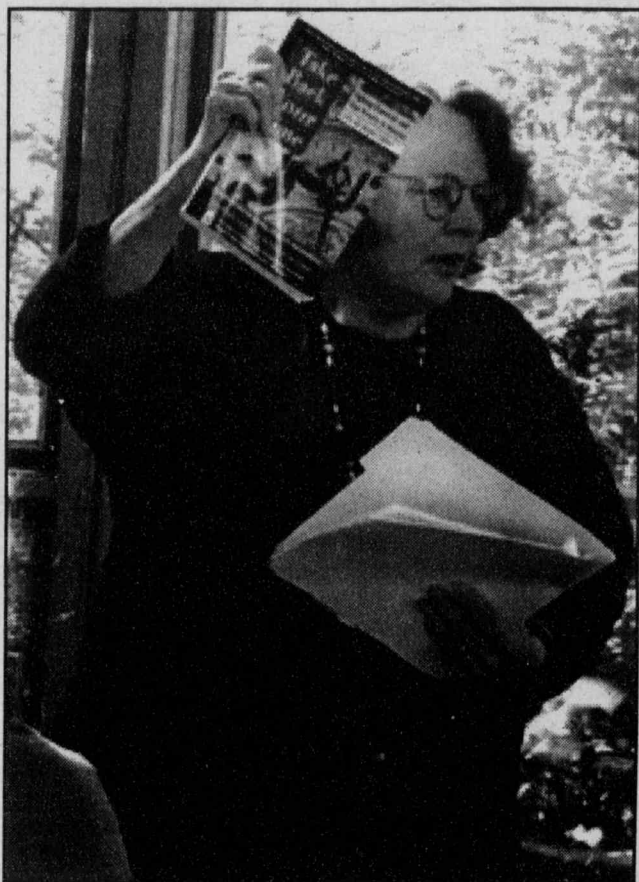
De Graaf is an independent television producer with KCTS, and co-author of the book "Affluenza". He frequently comments on the topic of Seattle changing from a laid-back town to a caffeinated dot-com city.

In the *PI* article he joked that this effort has become a "Take All My Time Day" for him. He mentioned that he has been on a number of conservative talk radio shows, and the call-in response has been quite positive. De Graaf says he has support from all over the community; including churches, physicians, family groups and stockbroker types.

After "Soup with Substance," Andrews was whisked away to a panel discussion on the topic.

These bi-weekly "Soup with Substance" talks are nothing new on campus. According to Social Justice Minister Daniel Moriarty, they have been around for years and initially sprang from the Catholic Worker Tradition.

"These talks are central to the idea of joining together and having conversation as a community. They're simple. The Catholic Workers run a lot of soup kitchens."



A.J. Chavez

**Cecile Andrews speaks to event attendees about taking back their time.**

## Congressman McDermott speaks at SU

### McDermott's dissertation on "The Aftermath of the U.S. led post-war Iraq" draws a crowd to Wyckoff

**Kevin Curley**  
Staff Reporter

On Oct. 23, Congressman Jim McDermott visited the Seattle University campus to speak with students and faculty about the "Aftermath of the U.S. led war in Iraq".

The International Law Society and the Young Democrats sponsored the visit. He spoke to a full house in Wyckoff Auditorium about the recent war in Iraq and his view of the affect it has had on the United States and the rest of the world.

McDermott spoke out against President Bush's plans to invade Iraq and replace the existing regime. He was one of 133 members of Congress who opposed Resolution 114, which authorized the United States to attack Iraq with only the President's authority. McDermott said "Under the terms of the resolution, the U.S. may attack Iraq solely on the basis of the President's view - and only the President's view - that diplomacy has failed."

However, during the Clinton Administration McDermott voted for the passing of the Iraqi Liberation Act or H.R. 4655. The Iraqi Liberation Act called for a regime change and the installation of a democratic government. Although, the act didn't anticipate U.S. soldiers invading Iraq, the end objective was the same.

Nearly six months after the major conflict in Iraq ended, Congressman McDermott is still voicing his concerns with President Bush and his leadership of this country. He spoke passionately about how he had predicted the outcome of the war and how the administration has shifted its position from liberating the Iraqi people to occupying their country. McDermott gave a brief geography and history lesson that rivaled most junior high school social studies classes. He pointed out how the underlying mission of the Iraq war was to establish an American run oil supply within the borders of Iraq.

"What is true here is that Iraq has the second largest area of known

(oil) reserves in the world. Our whole economy runs off oil...it's essential to our economy that we have access to oil. At least part of what was going on here was the fact that we wanted to stabilize whatever was going on in Iraq and deal with it as an oil reserve for us."

McDermott expanded his "oil theory" while discussing the war in Afghanistan. He argued that our invasion of Afghanistan was not to rid the country of the Taliban, but to establish an oil pipeline from Turkmenistan to Pakistan.

"The largest oil reserve in the whole world is right here (pointing to the areas north of Afghanistan) - underneath the Caspian Sea, in Kazakhstan, in Turkmenistan, in Uzbekistan--all those areas have oil. Now how do you get that oil out of there? Well one way to get that oil out of there is to run a pipeline from Turkmenistan, down into Afghanistan, down through Pakistan and out at Karachi. That's what we were about."

McDermott did not answer some

*I regret that those who do not agree with Mr. McDermott seemed to have avoided the event, or chose not to challenge the Congressman's assertions.*

KYLE OLIVE

questions that went against his way of thinking.

"I regret that those whose do not agree with Mr. McDermott seemed to have avoided the event, or chose not to challenge the Congressman's assertions," said Kyle Olive, President of the International Law Society.

He did, however, point out that U.S. policy was wrong in the invasion of Iraq. He told the audience that time for the United Nations weapons inspectors had not been substantial enough to determine if Iraq was a definite threat to the American people. He pointed out that lack of planning by President

Bush and Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld had led to many unnecessary American, British and civilian casualties. He believes that American troops can't pull out of Iraq, but that we must transfer power to the United Nations.

McDermott provided insight into the decisions a Congressman must make, even if they are not what the majority believes is right.

"I enjoyed his ability to make very complicated issues digestible. His use of analogies and metaphors, far from dumbing the issues down, made them concrete and personal," Olive said.



**PEACE** (Continued from Page 1)

... people have the power to create peace. "Unless Palestinian people say to their leaders 'this is what we want,' and Jewish people say to their leaders 'this is what we want,' there won't be peace."

Nusseibeh and Ayalon created a one-page document that outlines their peace plan — one that gives people a vision of where they will be and where they want to be. Some things in this document included Jewish and Palestinian states, borders returning to pre-1967 and right of return clauses.

The specific issues that were avoided ten years ago — borders, refugees, and Jerusalem — are the very issues at stake today, said Nussiebeh.

Once they created the document, they went to the people to get them to sign a petition telling the leaders: 'This is what we're willing to do, this is our price for peace.'

**Question and Answer with speakers at peace discussion**

*After the pair spoke they took questions from the audience.*

One question was "why is the right of return for Palestinians so important?" And on the other side "why are issues on settlements so sensitive?"

The creation of Israel exists side-by-side with the refugee problem, according to Nussiebeh. With the living conditions of so many refugees unsolved, how can Palestinians plan for the future?" he asked.

Ayalon fielded the next part of the question saying it has only been recently that settlements have become an issue that spawns various feelings. People who created settlements were pioneers. They believed that Israel would not be created through diplomatic means, and felt that the only way to shape the borders of the state was to work the land and make it their own. "Now we have to create a new Israeli dictionary and bring the settlers back onto the fold," Ayalon said. Let them understand that they need to be the pioneers for peace.

The next question was one involving the makeup of the Jewish state — with so many

different Jewish factions is it only the conflict with the Palestinians that is keeping the Jewish state together?

"It's true that having a common enemy kept us together," Ayalon said, "but what we are trying to do is create a vision of life after the conflict. We need to ask ourselves what is Israel? And make that our vision."

Another set of questions involved the demilitarization of Palestine and why Israel is not asked to do the same.

"It's true that this item was placed on the agenda by the Israelis," Nussiebeh said. "But I think it is a good idea from a practical stand point. I don't see the Palestinians able to put together a military that will protect them from their Israeli neighbors. It's a futile effort; instead Palestine should put money into education, not into the power of guns."

For his part, Ayalon was straightforward and pragmatic. "We are not living in an ideal world and we cannot ask Israelis to sign a petition to demilitarize, it would not happen for a number of reasons ... where to begin? Pogroms, the Holocaust, wars ..."

**It's not just mid-terms causing headaches**

**Rob Stein**

*The Washington Post*

Aside from Lord Voldemort, the Forbidden Forest and the Dementors, young fans of the wildly popular Harry Potter books apparently have one more thing to worry about: "Hogwarts Headaches."

Howard J. Bennett, a pediatrician in Washington, D.C., was alerted to the peril when three patients, ages 8 to 10, came to him in June complaining they had been suffering from a headache for the past two or three days.

"In each case, the headache was dull and the pain fluctuated throughout the day," Bennett wrote in a letter published in Thursday's issue of *The New England Journal of Medicine*.

One of the children also complained of neck and wrist pain, but none had a fever or any other symptoms that would suggest they were suffering from something serious, like an infection or neurological problem, he said.

"On further questioning, it was determined that each child had spent many hours reading J.K. Rowling's latest book in the Harry Potter series," Bennett wrote in the letter, which journal editors titled "Hogwarts Headaches — Misery for Muggles."

"The presumed diagnosis for each child was a tension headache brought on by the effort required to plow through an 870-page book. The obvious cure for this malady — that is, taking a break from reading — was rejected by two of the patients, who preferred acetaminophen in-

stead," Bennett wrote, referring to the pain-killer sold as Tylenol and other brand names.

For one of Bennett's patients, Lillie Lainoff, 8, the headaches started the night that "Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix," the fifth installment in the series, arrived in book stores. Lainoff and her mother rushed out to buy a copy as soon as it became available, and the Potter fan spent the next several hours devouring the young wizard's latest adventures.

At first Lainoff's mother was uncertain if the headaches were caused by the heft of the book or the suspense of waiting to find out which character was going to die.

"What I was trying to figure out was whether it was content or the poundage," said Lainoff's mother, Kathryn Kincaide.

Bennett told her that her daughter's headache was in all likelihood brought on by the size of the book, and suggested Lainoff take 20-minute breaks periodically to keep the headaches at bay, just as exclaiming "expecto patronum" protects Potter and his friends against the evil Dementors. Reluctantly, Lainoff complied.

In all three cases, the headaches went away one or two days after the patients had finished plowing through the book, said Bennett.

Bennett, who had not seen similar cases "with any of the previous Harry Potter tomes," noted that each of Rowling's books has been bigger than the last. "If this escalation continues as Rowling concludes the saga, there may be an epidemic of Hogwarts headaches in the years to come," he wrote.

**Spectator looking for sports writer**

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# Japanese teaching program provides work in Japan

**Megan Lee**  
Staff Reporter

The Japan Exchange and Teaching Program (JET) is offering students a unique opportunity to work in Japan for a year, as a guest of the Japanese consulate.

JET is a Japanese government-teaching program that promotes information exchange, and participants act as informal cultural ambassadors. Lynn S. Miyauchi, JET Program Director, was on campus on Monday answering questions at her booth in the Student Center.

"People participate for all different reasons," Miyauchi mentioned.

"People have their own idea of what they are going to do. The international business track is a spring board to travel, viewing different perspectives in education, or governmental diplomacy. Some people go on to work as diplomats, or as FBI or CIA agents."

At their booth, she and Maiko Smiley, of the Consulate General of Japan, offered glossy guides to Japan, pictures of satisfied JET participants and envelopes of application packets.

"This is a cultural ambassadors program, sponsored by the Japanese," said Smiley. "It brings people to Japan to teach English and be cultural ambassadors, but it's more of a cultural exchange."

Later, in the Pigott building, Miyauchi and Vice Consul Koichi Nakata offered a question and answer session with a video presen-

tation detailing the program, put together by JET.

"This goes with the Seattle University mission—it leads students to programs like this—helping make a well-rounded person," said Devin Biviano, senior international studies/political science major. "Living and teaching abroad and all the opportunities that come with it."

Miyauchi encourages anyone to apply, being able to speak Japanese isn't required, but participants can expect to pick it up. All that is asked, besides being a university graduate, is a positive and adaptive interest in Japan. Once applicants are accepted, they are given an instructional book and CD, and language classes while in Japan.

The JET program boasts a variety of fabulous benefits; including airfare, housing assistance, travel, foreign work experience and cultural immersion.

Also, there is an opportunity for university graduates to apply for a scholarship, which covers a one-and-a-half to two-year period of research at Japanese universities. The scholarship study area must be in the same field the applicant studied, or a related one.

"JET pays a stipend of about 3,600,000 Yen per annum. It's discussed in the application," Miyauchi said.

Accepted participants may be placed anywhere in Japan, urban or rural. Requests may be made for a specific location, but the program determines the ultimate placement.

Applicants have a choice of taking the Assistant Language Teacher or the Coordinator for International Relations path.

JET has a progressive Alumni Association, JETAA. This group is designed to cultivate the bonds between former participants and keep them in touch with the chapter located in Seattle. They are active in the community and frequently involved with local events.

Besides being the director of JET, Miyauchi is a genuine advocate in the program. She spent three fruitful years teaching in Japan, and is an active member of JETAA.

Applications for 2004-2005 must be received by the Japanese embassy no later than Dec. 5, 2003. The "paper-screening" review and selection processes take place during December and January. Interviews are planned for February, and JET will announce the results in early April 2004.

"I would love to revisit Japan. I was there as an exchange student and saw how interested they are in English. This way I could teach more than just a few sentences. I want to go after I graduate." Minh Pham, sophomore marketing major, said.

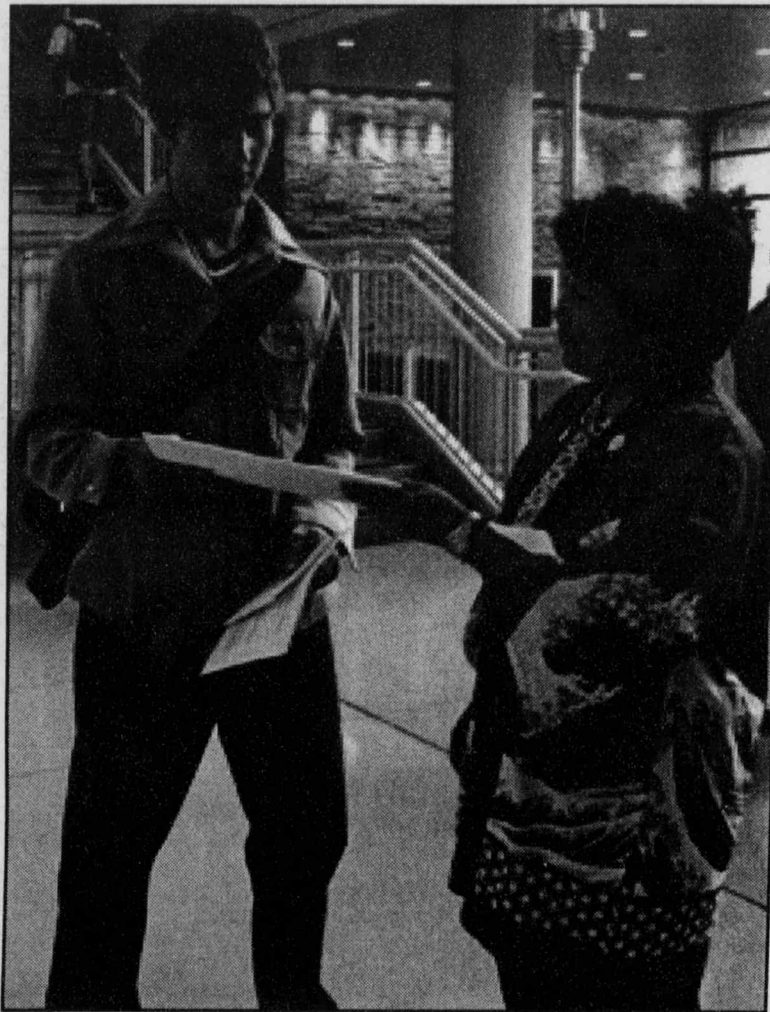
The JET program requires a one-year commitment but contracts are renewable up to three years. Sessions include time-off for approximately 20 national holidays.

The program began in 1987, and as of this year there have been 6,226 participants from 40 different coun-

tries. Miyauchi says that about 1,000 students come from the United States each year.

For more information, or to ob-

tain an application, go to the Japanese embassy website (<http://www.us.emb-japan.go.jp/>) and click on "JET program."



A.J. Chavez

**Lynn Miyauchi, JET program coordinator, explains the JET program to Zach Krochina, a sophomore pre-major.**

## Forum discussing City Council held at SU

**Kate White**  
Staff Reporter

Filled with more chairs than people to fill them, Casey Commons was the venue for an experiment done by the *Seattle Post-Intelligencer* last Thursday evening. A public forum was held in an effort for the paper to decide whether or not to endorse Charter Amendment five, a move to elect Seattle City Council members by district.

On one side of the room sat five members of the *P.I.* Editorial Board, ready to ask questions and absorb an-

swers. On the other side sat four representatives from the public, including two proponents and two opponents of the amendment, there to persuade the board one way or the other.

Designed to be a public conversation about a hot issue, the discussion took the shape of a public trial very quickly. The judges sitting pensively at one table granted each side one minute for opening statements and another, at the end of the talk, for closing remarks.

"Do we really think that more social justice is going to come about if we vote based on neighborhoods and geographical districts, rather than focusing on the human beings of an entire region?" asked Jim Street, opponent of the amendment and former Seattle City Council member.

On the other side of the issue, proponents of Charter Amendment five do not think the current system is working.

"City Council has had the same system in place for 30 years, and this system is plagued by scandal," said Jay Saucedo, proponent of the amendment.

The system Saucedo refers to is the "at-large" City Council vote currently in place in Seattle. Charter Amendment five would create a City Council made up of nine district representatives, standing for the needs of individual neighborhoods and areas in Seattle, rather than the entire region.

Opponents of the amendment, like Street, contend that a system, with each district only concerned with its own needs, would prevent council members from working together to recognize the needs and interests of the entire city.

"The power to rally the city would be diminished if we were represented on a district system," said Street.

Proponent of the amendment, Angela Touissant, believes that communities would be better protected under a district system.

"Right now, we have a City Council, at-large, who basically decide what is good for themselves as individuals," said Touissant.

Another argument used by proponents of Charter

Amendment five is the cost of running campaigns. Saucedo and Touissant both discussed the need for a more diverse perspective being represented at the polls.

"The cost of running a campaign is important because it prevents good, qualified candidates from running," declared Touissant.

"The game is already rigged against the average person to be able to go in there and change policy."

The cost of running a "credible campaign city wide," according to Touissant, can cost anywhere from 200 to 250-thousand dollars. She claimed that district voting, with a smaller population of voters to influence in a smaller area, would allow for "knocking-on-the-door, grass-roots type of campaigning."

"Districts would encourage people of all colors and strides to run," said one proponent.

But, opponent Street contended that money will always follow interest, stating that district voting would not eliminate the role of money in politics. At the same time, both sides agreed on the crucial need for campaign finance reform in Seattle since they shared a concern with ethical problems amongst city officials, especially over the last 12 months.

As the conversation came to a close, Mark Trahan, Editor of the *P.I.* Editorial Pages, asked to hear from students about what they think of the amendment after listening to the debate.

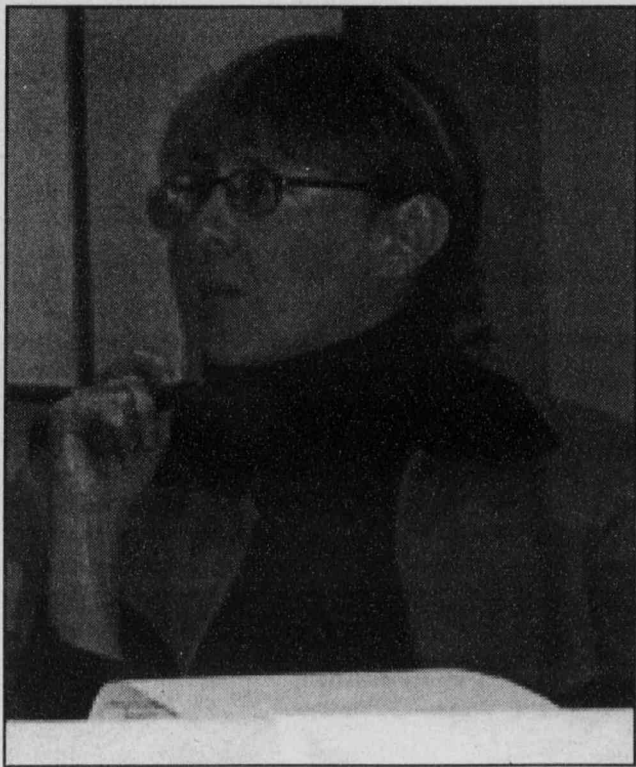
The first student to speak up boldly said that the representatives of the two sides had not answered anything.

"Neither side is saying 'This is what will work,'" she said. "My neighbor's issues won't be my issues, and we live in the same neighborhood."

The *P.I.* Editorial Board is expected to reach a decision about what side to endorse within the next few days.

"What I really like about this process is that our end result comes from consensus, so it's not a case of winning or losing votes. We talk until we agree," stated Trahan in his *P.I.* column on Sunday.

Based on Thursday's discussion, where more questions arose than answers, this agreement could take longer than planned.



A.J. Chavez

**A member of the Editorial Board listens to comments from supporters and opponents of Charter Amendment five.**



# Men's basketball prepares for upcoming season

**Austin Burton**  
Opinion Editor

Although he is regarded as an all-around talent on the basketball court, Eddie Lincoln was Mr. One-Dimensional as he prepared for his upcoming senior season at Seattle University.

The 6-foot-4 inch guard, who started all 27 games last season and averaged six points, four rebounds and three assists, spent the spring and summer months focusing on what he perceived as his biggest weakness. "I didn't work on too much of anything but my (jump) shot," Lincoln said. "Watching it today, it was a lot better and my form was a lot better."

The hard work paid off in more than an aesthetic sense, as Lincoln nailed three three-pointers and several long jump shots on his way to scoring 17 points in SU's intrasquad game last Friday. Lincoln's White team blew out the Red team, 86-65.

For the regulation-like game—played in 20-minute halves with referees—head coach Joe Callero split the squad randomly but with a little strategy, making sure no team had a gross advantage in size, speed or experience. Last year's returning starters were split among the two teams, as were the newcomers.

Along with Lincoln, whom Callero said further solidified his spot in the starting lineup, the Redhawks' third-year coach saw impressive performances from a number of players.

Trevante Nelson, a freshman point guard from storied Mater Dei High School in California, showed that despite a lack of size (5-foot-11-inches, 165 pounds) and experience, he could successfully run the team. Nelson scored 11 points for the White team.

"His understanding of the game is far beyond what any of us anticipated for a fresh-

man," Lincoln said. "At his recruiting visit you could tell he was a pretty good player, but you didn't think he'd be fighting for a starting job. He showed great composure. He probably had about 10 assists."

Many of those assists went to Abimbolu Makinde, a junior college transfer from Scottsdale (Ariz.) Community College. Makinde scored a game-high 21 points for the White team, hitting a variety of pull-up jumpers in the lane and taking advantage of his speed to get open lay-ups—an element missing from last year's 16-11 Redhawks team.

"We're really emphasizing transition this year. We struggled on a regular basis scoring last season," Callero said. "I think our defensive intensity carried us to 16 wins. To get 18 or 19 wins we're going to have to score more. We need some transition lay-ups every now and then."

"The team that won tonight won because they had more transition points. They got out more and got some lay-ups."

Callero said Makinde earned himself a significant spot in the rotation, though he likely won't start over Nelson, Lincoln or junior two-guard Andy Bloom, SU's second-leading scorer last season (10 p.p.g.) who scored 10 points for the Red team on Friday.

Another newcomer who stood out was Kevin Harrison, a 6-foot-8-inch freshman forward from Marist H.S. in Eugene, Oregon. Harrison showed he could step out and shoot from long range as well as mix it up on the inside, scoring 13 points and hitting all three of his three-point attempts.

Aside from Harrison, post players Nic Lano and Scott Rainey impressed their teammates and coaches. Lano, a 6-foot-8-inch senior who averaged 8.5 points and six rebounds in 17 starts last year, played more aggressively than in the past, scoring the White team's first seven points and finishing with 14. Rainey, a 6-foot-10-inch sophomore transfer from UC Santa Barbara, had six points.

However, not everything went well. Sophomore forward Jeff McDaniel, last year's GNAC Freshman of the Year, injured his right thumb (his shooting hand) early on and sat out most of the game. McDaniel was already nursing a groin injury he sustained earlier in the week at practice. Redshirt freshman Marcus Steele (illness) and Ryan Webb (sus-

pension) did not play as well.

Callero said the intrasquad game was not intended to determine who would start and who wouldn't. The starting lineup is pretty much set for now—McDaniel, Lincoln, Bloom, Nelson and Lano—but Callero was looking to see who would earn minutes off the bench.

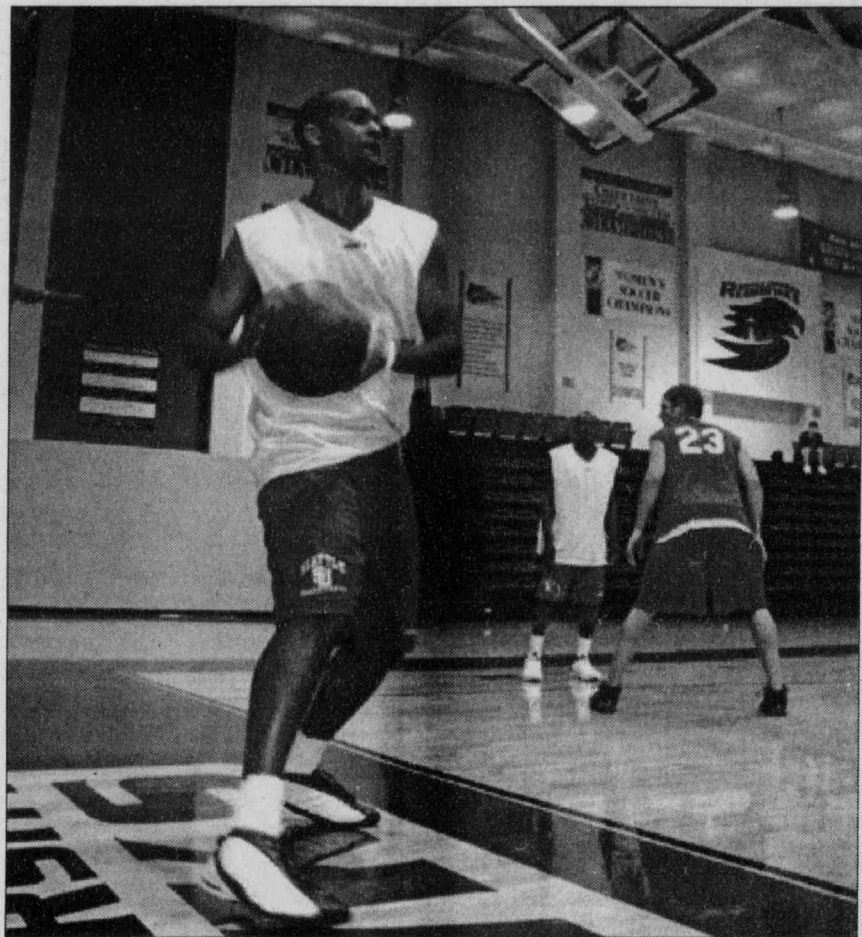
"There were two key things we were looking for tonight. Number one was to see what type of condition we're in for a full 40-minute game," Callero said. "I think we showed we have an 'A'-level conditioning."

"Number two is to find out where our team is sloppy. When you bring officials in, you find out when your team is traveling, getting three seconds in the key, setting moving screens...those areas and details of the game that are based on footwork and fundamentals. It helps us out as coaches."

Senior center Cameron Rowe, who scored eight points for the Red team, said the game-like atmosphere helped.

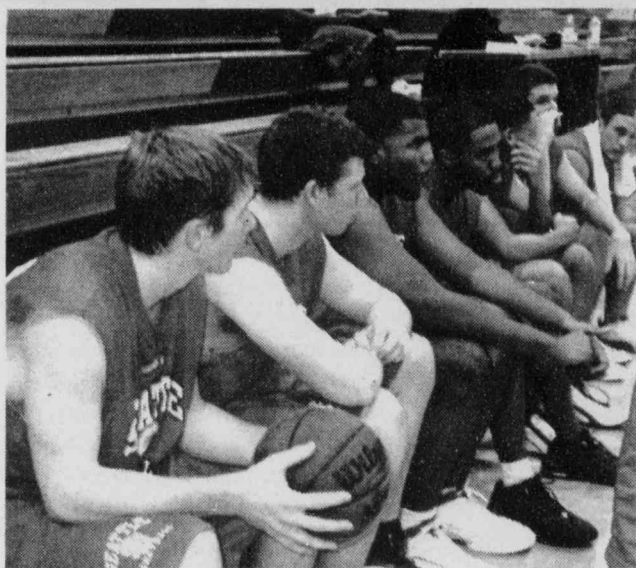
"We got a chance to see how we play together and what motivates us. Everybody's energy was just tremendous," he said.

Lincoln agreed that the team looked to be in good condition. "We're ready for games," he said. "I played about 30 of the 40 minutes and I wasn't tired one bit. I could have played the whole time. I was running up and



Eddie Lincoln looks to pass the ball.

A.J. Chavez



A.J. Chavez

Red team listens to their coach during a time out.

down the court, guarding some pretty quick guys and I'm not tired. Everyone was in good shape. No one asked to be taken out."

The Redhawks' first exhibition game is on Saturday at the Connolly Center. SU will play the Washington Athletic Club, a collection of former college players who live in the area. Tip-off is scheduled for 2 p.m.

## SU men's intrasquad game

### RED

A. Bloom.....	10
K. Harrison.....	13
J. McDaniel.....	6
J. Collins.....	2
S. Robinson.....	12
C. Rowe.....	8
J. Williams.....	8
S. Rainey.....	6
	65

### WHITE

N. Lano.....	14
K. Vessey.....	9
T. Welt.....	2
A. Makinde.....	21
E. Lincoln.....	17
T. Nelson.....	11
A. Brooks.....	12
	86

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# Students get familiar with the outdoors

**Erica Terence**  
Editor-in-Chief

Instead of studying or socializing in Seattle, twelve Seattle University students spent the past weekend fording rivers, scaling mountainsides, and trudging through muddy streambeds four miles each way in search of Rachel Lake.

The students were part of a trip organized by the Outdoor Adventure and Recreation Program at Seattle University (OAR), which is described by OAR's service coordinator, Melissa Todd, as "an umbrella organization."

Under the OAR umbrella a Seattle University student can find six activity groups, including the service oriented one that Todd leads.

The other five groups include mountain biking, snow sports, water sports, rock climbing, and the Hiyu Coollee Hiking Club that dates back to the 1930s.

Students on the backpacking trip to Rachel Lake ranged from experienced OAR leaders like Todd, OAR president Nick Lofing, and Hiyu Coollee coordinator Hilary Case to curious freshman, Nicole Myers and beginning hiker, Sarah Harris.

The group of hikers went at various paces, stopping occasionally to wait for those behind.

Despite fears that the weather might not hold, the many layers of fleece clothing and rain flies on tents were not needed. The crisp autumn weather delivered a glowing pink sunrise over the watershed on Sunday morning.

"I think OAR has made it really convenient to go out backpacking. I never would have done it if OAR hadn't planned it," Myers admitted.

"Definitely, the highlight of the trip was getting to the top,"

Myers added, grinning.

Lofing, who wishes Seattle University had more of an outdoor reputation, was happy to hear Myers' comments.

"The point of OAR is that right away students at SU can start going out and getting familiar with places like Rachel Lake," Lofing said.

Money, at least, shouldn't be a problem for potential OAR participants. Much of the necessary backpacking gear can be rented from the Connolly Center, and for OAR members, the gear is half price.

The price of the trip to Rachel Lake was \$10 apiece for non-OAR members, including a \$5 contribution made for a communal food supply.

Todd explained that one of OAR's hopes is to empower students with particular outdoor interests to organize excursions of their own.

The service branch of OAR has a trip planned in November to help plant trees near Issaquah. Their service will aid Mountains to Sound maintain the I-90 corridor and prevent over-development.

Todd said most of the tree planting they plan to do is near streams, and will also help restore salmon habitats.

Although OAR is only in its second year, Lofing, Todd, Case, and other OAR leaders have already begun discussing their long-term vision at a retreat earlier this year.

"Seattle is, what, 60 miles away. I don't understand how everyone wouldn't want to spend every weekend out here in the mountains experiencing this," Lofing said, spreading his arms and inhaling deeply, gesturing at his natural surroundings.



Courtesy of OAR

**Members of the OAR at Rachel Lake.**

## Warren Miller's *Journey to 54th* ski film

**Angelina Sanelli**  
Sports Editor

Warren Miller's new film, *Journey*, is perhaps one of his best films yet. It is Miller's 54th feature film and took 19 film crews and 73 of the best extreme skiers and snowboarders in the world to four continents.

If you have never seen a Warren Miller film, this is a great one to begin with. The places that Miller takes you will make any person, whether they can or not, want to learn how to ski.

Just watching these pros do incredible tricks and carve down some of the biggest and steepest mountains in the world has viewers out the door and on the phone making reservations for the nearest mountain that has snow.

Although Miller is 78-years old, he still keeps up with the new generation of skiers and snowboarders that are hitting the slopes. He begins his film by saying, "Let's get the freak on."

The film begins in Portillo, Chile where members of the U.S. Freestyle Ski Team are training and hear the Warren Miller crew will be making a film there. Dave Babic, Toby Dawson and Hannah Hardaway make their way up to new and accessible terrain by helicopter, and help add a little extra fun by performing an impromptu aerial show for some visitors eating lunch at the lodge.

The film also visits extreme skier Glen Plake's home of Lake Tahoe, Nevada where mountain-meets-lake for a beautiful setting. With his foot-high Mohawk, Plake shows you how it's done in his hometown, and that even at 38-years old he can still scream down 1,700 vertical feet of nonstop moguls on Gunbarrel.

Another place that the film goes to is Valbruna, Italy. For skiers Chris Anthony and Spencer Wheatley it was very hard to find Valbruna, which added a little humor to the whole trip, especially watching these two grown men ride a small moped up the steep and snowy hill to the Julian Alps. This mountain only has a few lifts that pass through the valley of Valbruna, where Italy, Austria and Slovenia converge. It was interesting to see one person ski in and out of three different countries along one hill.

The film ends with an amazing tribute to snowboard pioneer Craig Kelley, who died in an avalanche last year in British Columbia. Set to Pearl Jam's *I am mine*, it's one of the

most inspirational and moving pieces in ski filmmaking.

This film leaves you feeling good inside and wishing that it would snow soon here in Seattle.

These amazing skiers and snowboarders make it look so easy to ride the biggest rails and carve through very deep snow.

Miller ends his film by simply saying, "On my journey next year, I look forward to riding with you. I've still got some time to bring along some friends. See you next year."

Miller's movie runs at both the 5th Avenue Theatre from Oct. 30 to Nov. 2, and then again at Bellevue's Meydenbauer Center Nov. 8-9. Tickets can be purchased through ticketmaster for \$16.50.



Photo courtesy of Mark Weaver

**Spencer Wheatley rips a turn in Valduna, Italy**



## REDHAWKS SPORTS & LEISURE CALENDAR

### Thursday October 30<sup>th</sup>

Women's volleyball vs. Anchorage 7 p.m.

@ Connolly North Court

Womens's soccer vs. Central 2 p.m.

@ Championship Field

Kickboxing 5-6 p.m. @ Connolly Classroom

Yoga Plus 4-5:15 p.m. @ Connolly Quiet Room

Yoga 6-7 p.m. @ Connolly Quiet Room

Sculpting 6:10-6:55 p.m. @ Connolly Classroom

Irish Step Dance 7-8 p.m. @ Connolly Classroom

### Friday October 31<sup>st</sup>

Yoga 1-2 p.m. @ Connolly Quiet Room

### Saturday November 1<sup>st</sup>

Swim meet vs. Central (away)

Women's volleyball vs. Fairbanks 7 p.m.

@ Connolly North Court

Men's soccer vs. SPU 7 p.m. @ Interbay Stadium

Women's soccer vs. Humboldt State 12 p.m. @

Championship Field

Men's basketball exhibition game 2 p.m. @

Connolly Center

Kick-bo 11 a.m.-12 p.m. @ Connolly Classroom

### Monday November 3<sup>rd</sup>

CPR & Basic First Aid 5-8 p.m. @ Stimson Room

Basic Yoga 4:30-5:30 p.m. @ Connolly Quiet Room

Conditioning 5-6 p.m. @ Connolly Classroom

Spinning 5:30 p.m. @ Connolly Spinning Room

### Tuesday November 4<sup>th</sup>

Jazzercise 7:15-8:15 a.m. @ Connolly Classroom

Pilates 4:45-5:35 p.m. @ Connolly Classroom

Racquetball 5-8 p.m. @ Racquetball Court 3

Spinning 5-6 p.m. @ Connolly Spinning Room

Dynamic Yoga 5:45-7 p.m. @ Connolly Classroom

Capoeira 7-8:30 p.m. @ Connolly Classroom

### Wednesday November 5<sup>th</sup>

Yoga 4:15-5:15 p.m. @ Connolly Quiet Room

Conditioning 5-6 p.m. @ Connolly Classroom

Evening Yoga 5:30 - 6:30 p.m. @ Connolly Quiet Room

Spinning 6-7 p.m. @ Connolly Spinning Room

Wing Chun 6:45-7:15 p.m. @ Connolly Spinning Room

Kyokushin Karate TBA @ Connolly Classroom

Weight room introduction 12 p.m. or 4:45 p.m. @

Connolly Center weight room



**DIVERSITY** (continued from Page 1)

"Someone not used to this imagery can feel under attack," Murane explained.

"The cross in front of campus ministry causes a fear that people will try to convert students and that can be imitating," explained Islamic freshman, Nazir Harb. "There is a fear that people will tolerate my faith instead of accepting it."

But in contrast, Harb feels that SU "maybe accomidates atheists alittle too much, but it's good to be open to everyone."

Harb, a newly converted Islamic, chose his faith after a lot of self-motivated research. Being raised by an Islamic father and a Catholic mother, he is currently participating in Ramadan, which starts Oct. 27 and lasts for 30 days. In this period of time, Harb only eats when the sun is down and prays five times a day.

"I sense a lot of curiosity but there is no mocking," Harb explained. "People don't give me dirty looks when I go down to the prayer room with my prayer rug." SU even has a prayer room facing the right direction for Muslims and Jews to pray in.

Harb is currently participating in the multi-faith council and he appreciates the opportunity to discuss religion dialectically. "People on campus are great sources of information on religion."

Murane sees the Multi-faith Council as a way of helping students find their own religious home in a dominantly Catholic environment.

But even in classes, Murane identified Christian and Jesuit undertones.

"The majority of Western Philosophy over the centuries has been written and studied within Christian European culture. But to students of other faiths those words have different meanings," Murane said.

Other students, like Thomas Hackett, want SU to "take the Jesuit identity more seriously."

"Yeah, sure, there's crosses in the Administration Building and in Pigott but what about the Law School, Student Center, or Student Pavilion? None of those portray a Catholic identity," Hackett said.

Portrayal of the Jesuit Identity goes further than symbols for Hackett.

"Where SU falls short is the lack of social teaching in the curriculum," said Hackett.

"I want people to leave SU having a greater understanding of how it is to be a Jesuit and what it means to be Catholic."

## Nursing Students prepare for professional success after school

**Lauren Farricker**  
Staff Reporter

In the tradition of the Jesuit teaching, the SU Nursing program is based on ideals that focus around service to others. This service is exemplified in the strong presence which SU nurses have within surrounding hospitals and in the communities where they provide medical attention.

The Nursing School, as compared to other majors, retains close contact with many alumni. This fact, which creates bonds of long-standing friendship between professor and student, leaves other SU students and staff wondering. What's their secret?

The Nursing School, completely connected with the learning objectives of SU, formed their own mission statement. This mission statement has values based in embracing the global community, humanitarian emphasis, leadership, scholarship, clinical competence and collegiality. An intriguing dynamic of the mission statement is based on the concept of providing healthcare to "vulnerable and underserved populations."

Staff believes that this servant leadership integration in to learning, which is unique to SU's Nursing School, prepares students for the real world. A graduate's understanding of the Jesuit teaching and philosophy behind service is as important as the biology behind nursing.

"We promote nursing leadership by graduating students who are competent and confident in their abilities and who recognize a responsibility to use their SU education for the health and welfare of their communities."

Kitty Carmichael a graduate of the SU Nursing program, explains why she chose the leadership aspect of nursing provided by SU's program and how

this influenced her personally. "I was really excited at the idea of being a member of clinical faculty because I could still do my work and share my knowledge with the place that really helped me out."

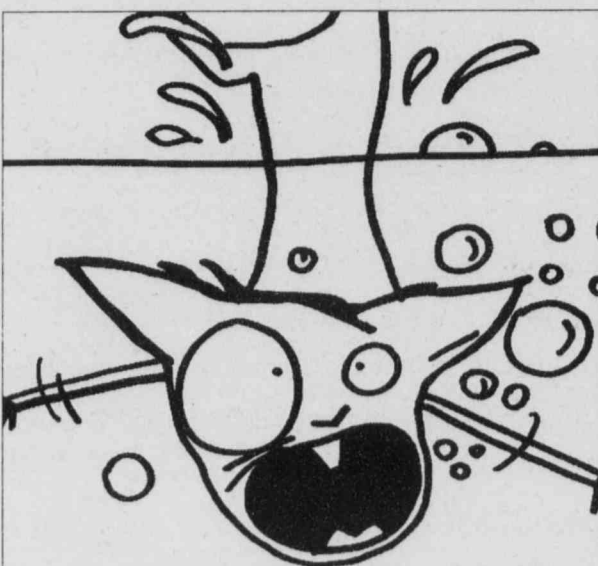
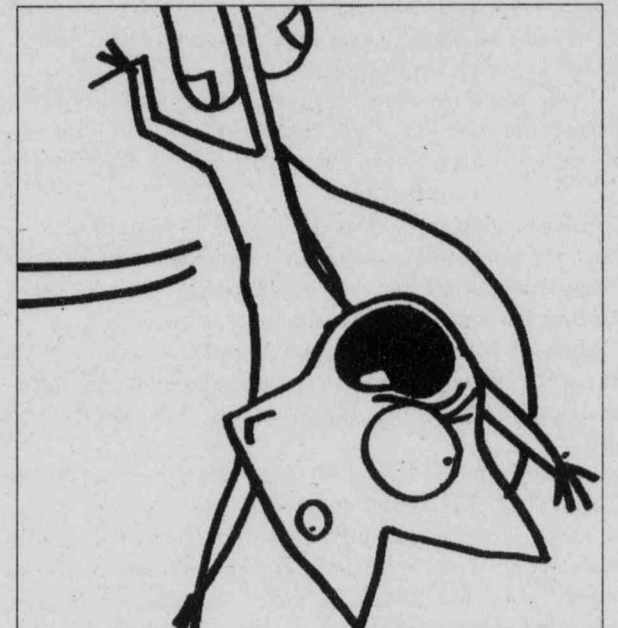
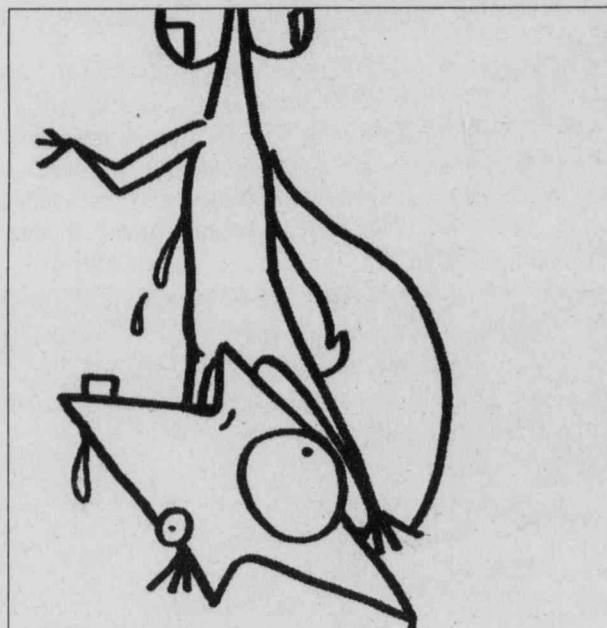
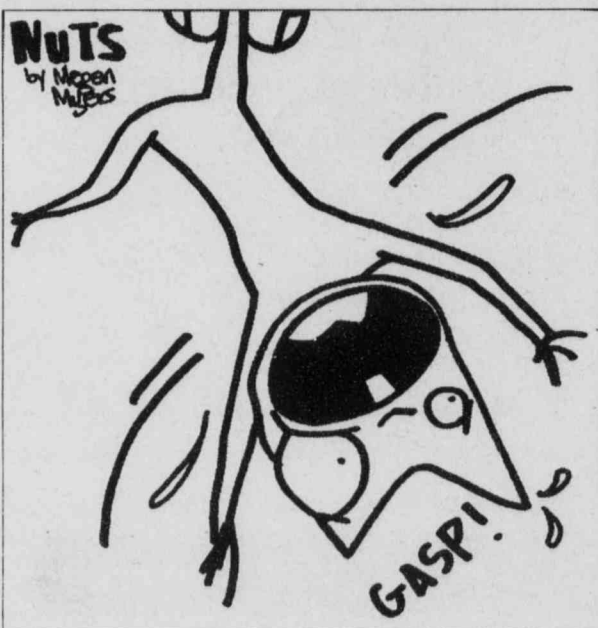
Carmichael has chosen to continue her involvement with SU, because she believes that helping new students learn is a way to use her knowledge and talent as a nurse.

Outside of her education Carmichael has continued to show principles of servant leadership in her life. Carmichael comments, "I have been going on a short-term Medical mission to Guatemala for the last 3 years. I love sharing my medical knowledge and helping people with their health, this opens the word of God, for me. We have adopted San Gabriel, a small village, and last year we gave them money which allowed them to dig a well and provide water for 400 families."

Mary Haviland, also a SU graduate who became an instructor, explains "as a nursing instructor, I have the best of all worlds that are important to me at this point in my life. That is, I have the opportunity to provide hands-on patient care, the ability to influence and teach nursing, and the energy left over to spend quality time with my family and friends. What else is there?"

SU nurses continue to work around the world, and the need for caring, competent nurses will continue to grow, considering the future baby-boom generation. This considering evokes the dedication and vigor which SU Nursing students and graduates experience on a daily basis.

Mary deChesnay, the Endowed Chair for Vulnerable Populations, sums up the connection between graduates and faculty, "I suspect it was something to do with the students' perception that the faculty member really cares about them and is interested in promoting success in their careers."





# Pike's Place Market's history includes ghosts

Megan Lee  
Staff Reporter

Seattle's own historic Pike Place Market is a 'real-life' haunted house. And this time of year Shelia Lyon and Michael Yaeger, two long time marketeers [sic] bring history alive as they introduce brave souls to the Market's many manifestations.

These two knowledgeable merchants have been giving these tours since the 1980s and have an amazing knack for making history come alive through the formidable ghosts. They've researched this local phenomenon and offer an unforgettable and haunting experience.

"I realized the importance of this when the New Yorkers were taking over, we were losing our history," said Yaeger. "No one was talking about market history anymore. This is one of the reasons we started these tours."

The tours begin at the Market's famous pig, Rachael, on the corner of Pike Street and Pike Place. From this point tourists are introduced to Arthur Goodwin, who founded the Market in 1907. He keeps watch over from his perch up in the Goodwin Library, just above Il Bistro. Lyon added, "he is sometimes called the 'winter ghost', because he is most often seen at

twilight during the grey Seattle winter.

From there they usher you down the scary old staircase, into Post Alley, toward the infamous Down Under, a known hot-bed of paranormal activity. This area used to be the stables, and was boarded up until 1973 when the city voted to save the Market. Down Under has seen a lot of seedy activity. It's here where ghosts like "Madame Nora" and the "Barbershop ghost" live. Lyon has a crystal ball in her magic shop that used to belong to Madame Nora; it was returned to the Market by a woman dressed in black who never spoke. She brought it to the Egyptian shop and just left it on the counter in exchange for a scarab. It eventually gravitated to Lyon.

"Twice I have seen the lady in white down there on the third floor," Janitor Roan Pizan said. "I'm serious, you can ask my brother."

The Barber Shop ghost is rumored to be the spirit of an 800-pound woman barber who was known for lulling clients to sleep with her soft voice and smooth touch. Then, as the loggers and gold-diggers napped, she would deftly pick their pockets. Yaeger believes she was thrown down the stairs to her death, just outside the Barber Shop (rumored to be the

oldest in Washington State). Some people think she fell through the floor. Either way, she is still there singing her song.

"Things move around in here," said Barber Andrea Green. "It's always at night though, when no one is here. We had this doll that was up there [on the cupboard] and when I came to work the next day it was there on the floor. No one else was in here."

On the Mezzanine level of the Down Under is the "column ghost." It's here in the evenings where there is an eerie and unexplainable cold spot. Many people believe the ghost of Princess Angeline, the daughter of Chief Seattle, is also down there. She used to live in a little house on Western, just behind the market, where the parking lot and trees are now.

"I believe these ghosts are just as startled of us as we are of them," Mentioned Yaeger. "They sometimes try to hide."

After being introduced to the specter of spirits, the tour usually concludes at 1921 First Avenue, previously E.R. Butterworth's Mortuary, built in 1903. The family moniker can still, though just barely, be seen on the back of the building, just above Kell's. It's rumored that old Mr. Butterworth was the one who coined the term "Mortician".

"There are 19 spirits living here," said John David Crow, owner of Fire and Ice. "There was a Hawaiian Shaman who came through and counted them. He said 18 are friendly but one had a dark presence."

"When we were first opening I spent a few nights here. One morning I went into the bathroom and there was a hanger perfectly balanced on the doorknob. I looked at it a second time and it fell off, but I have no idea how it got in there. The men's room is where the mortuary elevator shaft used to be, and rumor has it that someone fell down it years ago."

There is an international quality about these tours; they are brilliant portholes into the past. They put Seattle in a league with historical cities like: Edinburgh, London, New Orleans and Prague. They teach us about Seattle's other side.

At the Market Magic Shop, Down Under, Lyon offers a pocket guide for those who want to attempt a do-it-yourself tour. This guide or a tour will introduce a plethora more poltergeists.

For more information about the tours, call Sheila Lyon, Pike Place Market Magic Shop, (206) 713-8506 or Michael Yaeger, Studio Solstone, (206) 682-7453. *Happy Haunting.*

# Phony advertisements tempt needy SU students

Kate Opatz  
Staff Reporter

The black dollar signs beckon from brightly colored flyers on bulletin boards across campus. A toll free phone call is all it takes to earn hundreds of dollars a month working from your home. Yes, it's probably too good to be true.

These tempting advertisements can be found on nearly every bulletin board on campus. However, where they come from and what they're really about can be difficult to identify. The Campus Assistant Center (CAC), which is responsible for approving and maintaining postings around campus, doesn't approve the flyers and doesn't know where they originate from.

"It's a pain. We take them down once a week, and then the next day they're up again," said CAC employee Sarah Hollis.

These offers are appealing, especially to college students on a budget. "I called because I needed money. The flyer promised money and I needed it," said sophomore Micah Wilson.

When you call one of the most commonly found 1-800 numbers, you will be put on hold "due to the volume of calls" being received. Finally, after a couple of minutes of cheesy music, you will hear a recording asking for your name and phone number so an associate can call you back within 24 hours. When they do so, you will be invited to a special informative meeting. You can also opt for a one-on-one session with someone like Tyler, a University of Washington student who is now making "more than his parents", and who wants to select you out of hundreds of applicants.

So what do you have to do to earn the money

with flexible hours and no experience? Some of the most common scams found on college campuses include medical billing, envelope stuffing, or work-at-home assembly. Each scam requires you to pay a \$300 - \$500 for licensing, processing, or software.

Medical billing scams, for example, usually offer a package including training, computer software and a list of doctors for several hundred dollars. It is a legal transaction, because medical billing is truly an occupation, and people do make money helping doctors process electronic claims.

Competition is fierce and most doctors who contract their medical billing usually use established firms rather than individuals working from home. The chances of making the promised \$800 a month or receiving the guaranteed refund are extremely rare. Many ads don't mention the unpaid hours and hidden costs required of you.

The Federal Trade Commission has filed more than eight cases against medical billing scams, according to their website. Yet, new companies appear as quickly as the old ones that are put out of business.

In order to avoid scams, the FTC advises people to "get all the details and refund policies in writing". Signs of a scam include assurances of guaranteed markets and huge profits without previous experience. To make sure a company is legitimate, you can also check with the local Better Business Bureau to see if there are any complaints about the business promoter.

The absence of complaints, however, may not mean the company is genuine. Dishonest companies may settle complaints, change their names and move to avoid detection. There's a reason these persuasive flyers sound so good, but it's possible to avoid the scams.



Tiffany Small

This student isn't the only one being deceived.



# Thursday pours their heart out at The Showbox

**Greg Boudreau**  
Cover Editor

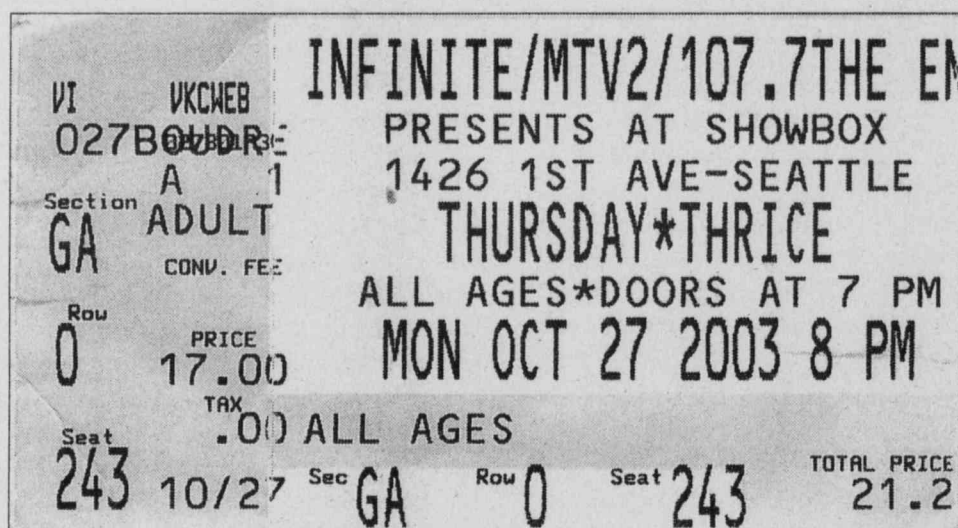
I must disclaim that after leaving the performance of Thursday, Thrice, and Coheed and Cambria this past Monday night at the Showbox, I was intimidated to write this article, knowing full well that I could not write an article well enough or fully articulate to the reader just how good of a performance it was. Let that assure you just how excellent a show it was, and how fortunate you are if you went. If you did not get the chance to attend this show that sold out a month prior, then I'm sorry.

The three bands performed to an eclectic crowd, a collection of people there to see their own band of choice, but excited to see the performances of all the bands.

Coheed and Cambria began the show with a combination of emo, high pitched vocals and 80's metal inspired guitar. Their solid performance would have been an excellent show in itself; however the two following bands overshadowed them, making their set pale in comparison.

Irvine, California's Thrice took the stage second, breaking out a fusion of hardcore, metal, and punk which brought the audience into frenzy, leading them to sing along to every song of their performance.

And lastly, Thursday took the stage with singer Geoffe Rickly as he danced about, moving and looking just as a rock star was meant to, without all of the



Greg Boudreau

extravagance and thrills. Just dancing and gesturing and singing and shouting to the songs, all while the other members of the band gave every bit of energy and emotion into each cymbal and chord played.

What made this show so spectacular was the complete audience interaction with the bands. Music like this can only be properly listened to live. An album leaves a band's key component sounding empty with the lack of an audience. That's not to say that Thursday's *War all the Time* and Thrice's *Artist in the Ambulance* are not excellent albums, for they are both well worth listening to. However, to fully understand how the songs are meant to sound, you must hear them performed live with the shouts and screams of the crowd in rhythm with the instruments and vocals

on stage.

Monday's show was only one date of the tour, a tour that marks the beginning of a new genre of music, post-hardcore (please don't call it screamo). It has been in the development for year but has finally asserted itself to stay. Post-hardcore fuses together emo and hardcore into a sound that accomplishes both emo's connection to the listener by pouring one's heart out for the audience to see and hear while maintaining hardcore's tough edge and preventing the songs from becoming wallowing laments about heartbreaks.

Geoffe Rickly even introduced the song "Steps Ascending" with "it's really good [for the audience] to hear what a songs means and to know that it wasn't just about some girl he had a crush on in

junior high." Rickly went on to explain how the song was about how, when he was twelve, he had fought with a childhood friend of his and then didn't speak to him for a year afterwards. Before Rickly was able to make amends, his friend was accidentally shot in the head by another friend, and he felt that he could never actually say goodbye and apologize to his friend. The song is his goodbye to his friend, and that was what the song meant to him. And that was what the performance was like, a complete opening of the band's hearts to audience, leaving no emotion out; not a lamentation, but a connection.

Both Thursday and Thrice are experiencing the aftermath of their first major label release, an aftermath that has that continues to elevate the bands in popularity and media attention.

Both bands enjoyed a loyal and fervent fan following prior to these releases, a following built on the strength of their previous album (Thrice's *Illusion of Safety* and Thursday's *Full Collapse*) and their live performances. And both bands are hailed as the kings of post-hardcore.

But what the music world is waiting to see is if these bands will be able to maintain their loyal following as major label artists or if they, as the bands that have inspired them, will eventually lose the connection to the crowd that is so vital to a band. If Monday's performance at the Showbox is any indicator of the future of these bands, then all hope is not yet lost.

## The Disasters are a disaster

**Melissa Mueller**  
Staff Reporter

Upon first listen to *Roger Miret and the Disasters*, you might think you're listening to a Good Riddance tribute band. After hearing the rest of the album, however, you'll realize that is not the case.

Although frontman Roger Miret has been a part of the New York punk scene for years, his band's style sounds more like the pop-punk anthems on the radio rather than hardcore punk.

Ironically, the band has a song on the album called "Radio, Radio," in which Miret laments about the horrible state of songs that are played on the radio. He makes a good point when he sings, "I hear music blasting from across the hall, it drives me crazy, I can't take it any more." For anyone who loathes mainstream, they can certainly sympathize with the lyrics. However, Miret's aggravating voice makes the point not worth listening to.

I highly recommend Alkaline Trio's "We've Had Enough" instead of "Radio, Radio," which has the same message as this song only with more sophisticated vocals and in depth lyrics.

The first track, "Run Johnny Run," has catchy guitar hooks, but Miret's mild chant ruins the rest of the song. Despite his tattooed arms and overall punk look he gives on the back of the album, Miret sounds anything but punk rock on the song.

Miret tries too hard to be political throughout the entire album and fails. Unlike punk bands NOFX and Good Riddance, Roger Miret and the Disasters do not offer any solutions other than destruction and rioting. The lyrics all seem focused on one idea: rioting on the streets and beating people up.

The rest of the band has

good backing vocals, and the guitar riffs are clean and consistent.

The band, however, has a sound that is a far cry from punk rock. If you are looking for hardcore punk bands with talented singers that sing about political and social issues, you will want to overlook Roger Miret and the Disasters.



Roger Miret and The Disasters

Photo by Amy Archer

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# Posthumous 2Pac albums angering to fans



Austin Burton  
Opinion Editor

According to the conspiracy theorist's calendar, the late Tupac Shakur (a.k.a. 2Pac) has about two months to prove he is alive.

Mere minutes after 2Pac was reported dead from multiple gunshot wounds in September of 1996, accounts of exactly how and why he was faking his death sprang up like so many well-endowed ladies in the rapper's videos. One theory was that 'Pac had gone underground and would resurface seven years later; a belief based on the album 'Pac was working on at the time, titled *Don Killuminati: The 7 Day Theory*, which he recorded under the alias Makaveli (infamous Italian philosopher Machiavelli once wrote about faking one's death).

In the meantime, while waiting for 2Pac to show up at the next MTV Music Video Awards, fans listened attentively to every posthumous release for the one post-'96 reference that would confirm their hero was indeed living. ("He just said 'Lou Bega,' yo! Pac's alive!")

So here we are, seven years later, and unless 'Pac pops up soon I sup-

pose we have to give it up and admit there is no Black Elvis.

Personally, I hope 'Pac does come back. Even if he never makes another song, I want to see him regulate on everyone who's been capitalizing on his legacy by releasing "brand-new" albums years after he (supposedly) died.

Earlier this month, Death Row Records released *NuMixx Klazzics*, a collection of remixed 2Pac hits. It's the eighth official album released since 2Pac's death, to go along with about a dozen bootleg CDs floating around.

Rumor had it that while living, 2Pac recorded about 150 unheard songs. From this untapped reservoir of material, record labels have put out everything from a greatest hits album to a group effort with former lackeys The Outlawz to a collection of Shakur's poetry being read by spoken word artists. The most recent releases, 2002's *Better Dayz* and this year's *NuMixx Klazzics*, have pushed the number of Dead 'Pac albums (eight) past the number of Living 'Pac albums (six).

This has landed 2Pac at number eight on *Forbes'* list of top-earning dead celebrities, joining fellow musicians Elvis, John Lennon, George Harrison and Bob Marley in the top ten.

In hip-hop, recreating the music of the deceased hasn't just been limited to 2Pac. In recent years we've seen albums from dead rappers Notorious B.I.G., Big Punisher, Big L and Eazy-E. And as evidenced by *Forbes'*

lists, artists in other genres get the same treatment.

It isn't so much that these albums are bad (though *NuMixx Klazzics* is about as weak as a Mr. Rogers temper tantrum). I will admit to owning Biggie's *Born Again*, Big Pun's *Endangered Species*, and two of 2Pac's post-'96 albums, all posthumous work. Most of the songs are pretty good, some are even great...but something's just not right about it.

These songs were unreleased for a reason, most likely because the artist wasn't satisfied with the product. Imagine someone going into your room, taking the rough draft of a mid-term essay and giving it to your teacher before you had a chance to touch it up. Now imagine if you wrote essays for a living and took your art form as seriously as 2Pac or Biggie did theirs, and then you'll start to see why these post-death albums are shady.

Most often, "previously unreleased" tracks started off as simply the artist recording a verse or two.

Producers are hired to craft a beat around the words, and sometimes other rappers and singers add their vocals to fill out the song. Or living artists will make new songs using old verses from dead artists, as if the dearly departed was in the studio along with them (see Diddy, P).

What happened to artistic integrity? Forget for a moment that 'Pac wasn't finished with some of the verses on the "new" albums. Would he have even liked the new beat put to

those verses? Did he like, respect, or even know the artists he's been unknowingly guest starring with? On Nas' *God's Son*, 2Pac makes an appearance on "Thugz Mansion." But anyone who listened to *Don Killuminati* — the last album 2Pac actually had any say on — knows 'Pac pretty much hated Nas and lobbed death threats at Nas on at least two songs.

Everyone says they just want to "keep the memory alive," but I'm not buying it. If you want to keep Notorious B.I.G.'s memory alive, listen to *Life After Death* again, an album where Big was around to have some input in; you don't need a collection of raw verses, beats he might have detested, and guest spots from people he didn't even know.

This doesn't happen with other art forms. We don't see Chris Farley's screen tests superimposed into a "brand-new" movie starring Farley-wannabe Jack Black. We don't see Redd Foxx's home video footage fused into episodes of "My Wife and Kids." So why do it with music artists?

And what will happen after all of an artist's recorded work has been put on posthumous albums but certain people are still looking for a payday? Will we see a "brand-new" 2Pac album that consists of interview excerpts with a beat in the background? Maybe his friends saved phone messages that can be turned into songs?

Maybe I've got it all wrong. Maybe 2Pac is alive, and he's giving all these projects the green light while stacking his chips in Cuba. Maybe he is planning a comeback, and sometime this winter he'll storm the stage during a Snoop Dogg concert and make everyone bug out.

And when he does, he needs to backslap whoever is putting out this weak, undone material.



# Suffering is hip in *Please Don't Kill the Freshman*

Cienna Hahn  
Staff Reporter

At 14, every teenager strives to send a message, and it's usually some variation of "F\*\*k the World." Angst is embraced with enthusiasm; boredom is cool. Suffering is hip. Being misunderstood is a necessity. *Please Don't Kill the Freshman*, the memoir of 14-year-old Zoe Trope, is a riveting account of raw hormones, sacred friendships, rejection, and surviving in the intellectual wasteland that is high school.

*Please Don't Kill the Freshman* is not a novel. It has no plot. The author's personal statement seems to be "F\*\*k the World—but please recycle." Zoe Trope is a paradox—active in school activities, apathetic in class. She is bitchy and sensitive and scared to be alone. The other characters, although artistically captured with names like "Linux Shoe" and "Midwestern Tackiness," are surreal and two-dimensional. They lack histories and substance, and most anecdotes concerning them are couched in vague, flowery tropes that leave the reader yearning for a few concrete details.

"Cherry B\*\*\*h, my insomniac, pries secrets from tired cold fingers and I click for her like a happy dance."

Despite the fact that there is no plot to propel the book, it's a compelling read. This can only be attributed to Zoe Trope's unique writing style. Her words are lyrical and poetic at times, shocking at others; she is a follower of Charles Bukowski and it shows.

"I walk home and eventually kiss the Wonka Boy (supposed to be gay). He shoves his tongue in my mouth anxiously, awkwardly. Too much like a child ripping open

a shiny Christmas present only to be disappointed. Curry wore a candy necklace today and I tried to bite off some candy and ended up making his neck bleed. What a tragedy."

While some passages are redundant, Zoe Trope's memoir is full of character and emotion. It is loving and contemptuous, bitter and imploring—it holds mass appeal because it could be everyone's teenage diary, only probably better written.

I first read *Please Don't Kill the Freshman* two years ago, when it appeared as a chapbook at Powell's Books in Portland, Oregon. The story of how it became published is as interesting as the work itself. The journal entries began as correspondence between a bored high school freshman and her former creative writing teacher, Kevin Sampsell. Sampsell was impressed with Zoe Trope's writing, and urged her to get her work locally published. The pseudonym "Zoe Trope" was used to protect the author, who was still in high school, and the privacy of her friends. Together Zoe Trope and Sampsell created the chapbook *Please Don't Kill the Freshman* and had it locally distributed. It made it to the Powell's bestseller list, and eventually attracted the attention of major publishers. Now the book has been fleshed out to include Zoe Trope's sophomore year in high school, and is being translated into Italian.

As an unflinching account of teenage boredom and emotional yearnings, *Please don't Kill the Freshman* is written in a style both mesmerizing and beautiful. However, it lacks clarity, plot, climax, and closure; as a novel it is nothing. But it's a beautiful nothing.



Cover design by Rob Hult

A story about you by Zoe Trope



# assu

## weekly update

### check it out...

**get your stomach heard tonight!**

## Food Service Committee Mtg.

Thursday, Oct. 30th

5pm in Student Center 330

Can't make the meeting tonight, but want to serve on the committee? Talk to your ASSU Residential Rep, Alicia Kephart at ext. 6050 or [kepharta@seattleu.edu](mailto:kepharta@seattleu.edu)!

### get connected...

**to your new senior class officers!**

ASSU congratulates the newly selected 2003-2004 Senior Class Council Officer Team...

ASSU Senior Rep/Class President - Erica Eschbach

Events Coordinator - April Colina

Treasurer/Fundraising Chair - Vickie Chambers

Publicity and Promotions Chair - Jamila Johnson

Secretary/Historian - Kim Trompke

Alumni Liaison - Sean O'Neill

Career Development Liaison - Amy Guess

The ASSU/SEAC Spectator page is designed weekly by ASSU Director of Public Relations - Chris Nguyen, to inform you of the latest happenings from both ASSU and SEAC. All news shown on this page is submitted by the representatives of each organization, along with other misc. announcements made by clubs and offices on campus. These announcements must be sent to Chris Nguyen at ext. 6382 or [nguyenc@seattleu.edu](mailto:nguyenc@seattleu.edu) by noon on each Tuesday before the Spectator publication date. Selection of announcements will be based on space availability.

### what's up...

**with organizations!**

## CAMPUS MINISTRY halloween party

Friday, Oct. 31st

11:30am- 1:00pm

Student Center 120

**COSTUME CONTEST AT 12:30PM,  
FREE SNACKS PROVIDED!**

## OFFICE OF MULTICULTURAL STUDENT AFFAIRS social event

Wednesday, Nov. 12th

6:00pm- 7:00pm

Campion Ballroom

**FREE DINNER PROVIDED!**

*A great opportunity to...*

- \*Meet the OMSA Staff\*
- \*Join an Alliance club\*
- \*Learn how to get involved!\*
- \*Get the OMSA scoop\*

## STUDENT EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES COUNCIL

*student center 350 (across from the bistro, next to assu)*

come to the

# SEAC GENERAL MEETING!

**Join the FUN = Tuesday, Nov. 4th = 6:30pm @ Schafer Auditorium**

Get on a SEAC Committee! The commitment level is as much or as little as you want to make it. Committees include: Fall Ball, Battle of the Bands, Quadstock, Study Break, Films, Coffeehouse, Multicultural, Publicity and Fundraising! Attend the SEAC General Meeting to find out how to get involved! Got questions? Talk to SEAC VP of Operations, Ann Kelly ([kellya@seattleu.edu](mailto:kellya@seattleu.edu))!

## MOVIE NIGHT

*seac films committee presents...*

## THE GODFATHER

Tuesday, Nov. 4th

8pm @ Schafer Auditorium

## FALL BALL '03 COMMITTEE MEETING

Wednesday, Nov. 5th

7:30pm @ Student Center 350



# Russian coal miners relate survival tale

**Robyn Dixon**  
*Los Angeles Times*

**MOSCOW** — Last Thursday was Vasily Avdeyev's first day as director of the Zapadnaya mine so he said he decided to "take the bull by the horns" and go down into the pit.

A wall of water like an ocean wave flooded the southern Russia coal mine that day, knocking Avdeyev off his feet. He spent the next five days with a small group of men "running away from death," moving about constantly to escape the rising waters and search for oxygen.

On the third day batteries faded, helmet lights died one by one, and the men lost hope. "That was when most of us thought we were doomed and would never be saved," Avdeyev, 53, said on Wednesday by cell phone from his hospital bed in Novoshakhtinsk.

Another miner, Andrei Beloglazov, described what it was like after being trapped more than 2,000 feet underground for five and a half days: "When I saw the rescuers coming toward us I wanted to cry, but I had no tears because I lost all my tears down there in the long, long darkness."

There were 71 miners in Zapadnaya when the waters crashed into the mine. Thirty-three were rescued over the weekend, but 13 remained trapped for almost a week before workers tunneled through from an adjacent shaft, saving 11.

There were many moments of despair before the winking lights of the rescuers signaled salvation to the trapped men. This dying industry — where pay is often delayed for months — is one of Russia's most dangerous jobs.

"At times, the thought crossed

my mind, 'How stupid it is, to die doing a job you're not even paid for,'" Beloglazov, 43, said in a mobile phone interview with the Los Angeles Times from his hospital bed. He recently was paid his salary for March. "I don't think I will want to go down a mine shaft again."

There probably won't be a chance to do so in Novoshakhtinsk, where six of the operating nine mines are closed. Zapadnaya is now inoperable and the other two remain in severe doubt.

The dramatic rescue — coinciding with a methane explosion at a mine in Russia's Far East, which killed five men, has underscored the frequent accidents and financial problems in Russia's coal industry. The energy-rich nation has no pressing need for most of its coal mines, founded mainly in the 1930s and '50s before the big oil

and gas discoveries. Yet because there are no jobs and few other jobs in coal-mining towns, men risk their lives to dig up an unprofitable resource, and corners are cut to try to keep mines open, while safety is neglected.

The new director Avdeyev, spent 25 years in mines, working his way up from an ordinary miner to manager and finally director. With such solid experience, he was appointed to lead the Zapadnaya mine out of its financial crisis, after water flooded the mine early this year, forcing a temporary closure.

To the trapped men, Avdeyev was a rock of support as the underground ordeal wore on.

"He turned out to be brave and calm and solid. It felt good to be near him, kind of safer," explained Beloglazov.

After the lights went out, the trapped men listened to the sound

of the water, which "kept coming at us and going back and coming again, with a horrible sound like some beast in the dark," Beloglazov said. "We sat there in the dark, clinging to each other to keep warm."

There was no food, but people were too afraid to feel hungry, said Avdeyev.

"We had to follow oxygen so we had to be on the move all the time, shifting from one place to another as the air ran out. After three days we had no lights. We drank the dirty water from the flow, which kept pursuing us."

On Tuesday, the trapped miners heard the dull thud of explosions, and realized that rescuers were trying to blast a tunnel through to them from a neighboring mine. Hope came flooding back. The rescuers broke through overnight, before Wednesday's rescue.

## Plaintiffs in Bogota put oil drilling damages at \$6 Billion

**T. Christian Mille**  
*Los Angeles Times*

**BOGOTA, Colombia** — Lawyers for 30,000 Ecuadoreans suing ChevronTexaco Corp. unveiled a new report Wednesday that dramatically upped the total bill for alleged environmental damage as a result of drilling operations to more than \$6 billion.

David Russell, an environmental expert hired by the plaintiffs, said that two decades of oil drilling operations had contaminated nearly 1,000 acres of wetlands and more than 120 miles of rivers and streams.

"The only real comparison is Chernobyl," Russell said. "It's a huge area with lots of affected people."

ChevronTexaco, which says it conducted a \$40 million cleanup after ceasing operations in 1992, dismissed the five-page report as lacking documentation for its claims.

"There is no validity to the study because there is no study," said Maripat Sexton, a ChevronTexaco spokeswoman. "These costs have no credible, substantiated basis."

The new money figure — six times the previous estimate — came as the lawyers also released internal company memos showing that company officials had worried that oil operations may have been sending contaminated water into the Amazon.

After conducting a study, however, company executives concluded that the pollution risk was minimal and the cost too high to

prevent possible contamination by installing steel liners in dirt pits that received thousands of gallons of oil waste water each day.

"The current pits are necessary for efficient and economical operations," concluded the study, which dates from 1980. "The alternative for using our current pits is to use steel pits at a prohibitive cost."

Plaintiffs in the lawsuit said the memo showed that officials at Texaco, which merged with Chevron to form ChevronTexaco in 2001, were aware that their disposal techniques were potentially dangerous.

But former Texaco company officials involved with the study said it was conducted in order to ensure that Texaco's operations

were environmentally sound. At the time, Texaco dumped water produced as a byproduct of drilling into pits and then into nearby rivers and streams.

"I ordered that study because we wanted to make sure that we were complying with the law," said Rene Bucaram, a former Texaco executive in Ecuador who is now president of a private Ecuadorean oil industry group. "What we did was comply with every law possible."

Wednesday marked the last day in the opening phase of the trial, which, under Ecuador's court system, now passes into the hands of a judge for further investigation. No judgment is expected for the next six months to a year.

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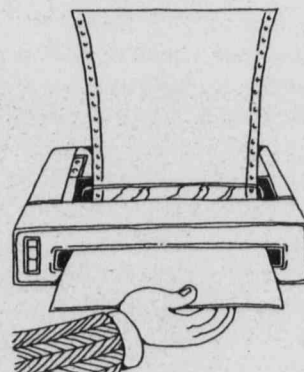
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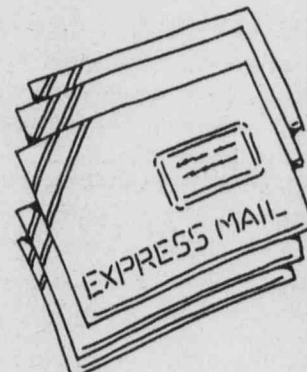
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# Editorial

In today's society there are more victims than perpetrators. A criminal is not responsible for his actions because he had a bad home life.

People would rather blame someone else for their misfortune than do something about said misfortune ("It's not my fault my homework isn't done, my roommate kept me up"). If you dropped the ball on a group project, don't make excuses. Tell them "Yeah, I screwed up," then take steps to make sure that it doesn't happen again—like leaving the room, going somewhere else to study, etc.

*"A warrior takes responsibility for his acts, for the most trivial of acts. An average man acts out his thoughts, and never takes responsibility for what he does."*—Carlos Castaneda, 20th century mystic and Toltec warrior.

People are tired of hearing how miserable your life is. Do something about it.

Life is what you decide to make of it. It's how you choose to go about your day that makes it what it is. If you wake up thinking "Oh man, today is just going to be horrid," then more than likely it will be. If however you wake up and say to yourself, "I've got two tests today and a project due. It's going to be a challenge but I'll do it," then more than likely you'll have a decent day (albeit a busy one).

The fact of the matter is people choose how they will react to a situation. There is nothing you're going to be able to do about those tests and that project; they are still going to happen whether you decide you're going to have a positive attitude or not. Rest assured that when you decide to have a good day and act positively, the day will go better.

An added side effect is people around you will be happier, making your life that much easier.

*"The grass is not always greener on the other side of the fence. Fences have nothing to do with it. The grass is greenest where it is watered. When crossing over fences, carry water with you and tend the grass wherever you may be."*—Robert Fulghum.

People who take responsibility for their attitude might notice a phenomenon: the people around them seem to have better attitudes. There is a slogan that attitude is catching, and once again from experience, anyone can tell you it is true. Your attitude is your watering can.

THE SPECTATOR EDITORIAL BOARD CONSISTS OF ERICA TERENCE, KYLE FORD AND AUSTIN BURTON. SIGNED COMMENTARIES REFLECT THE OPINIONS OF THE AUTHORS AND NOT NECESSARILY OF THE SPECTATOR, SEATTLE UNIVERSITY OR ITS STUDENT BODY.

## THE SPECTATOR

SEATTLE UNIVERSITY

KEEPING WATCH SINCE 1933

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## Gay couples should be allowed to legally marry



Melissa Mueller  
Spectator columnist

Two weeks ago, President George W. Bush initiated a "Marriage Protection Week" to promote the marriage union between a man and a woman. This is a clear case of ignoring the homosexual population of the United States and disregarding them as valuable members of society.

The moral issue of gay marriages is not new, and it is way past time for gay couples to be able to celebrate and unite their love in the bond of marriage.

In the proclamation of Marriage Protection Week, the President stressed that a marriage is a "union between a man and a woman." Later, he went on to say that we must "continue our work to create a compassionate, welcoming society, where all people are treated with dignity and respect."

Is this a welcoming society that does not include gay couples?

This proclamation is not only alienating the gay community, it blatantly slaps them in the face.

According to a 2000 census, there are more than 600,000 households headed by same-sex partners in the United States. Those people and the countless same-sex couples in the country are being excluded from this "Marriage Protection Week."

The closed-minded people in this country cannot pretend that gay people do not exist and are not fighting for their rights.

There are religious reasons for opposing same sex marriages; that it's unholy or wrong. But our coun-

try is not supposed to have an established religion, so bringing religion into the debate should be invalid. Unless there is a specific religion that is representative of this country and is our authorized religion, we should not even factor the moral aspect into this.

Another important part of the argument is where the children factor in. The proclamation seems to suggest that a man and a woman getting married equals good parents for the children. This is certainly not true. Just because a man and a woman are married, that doesn't mean that they are capable of being better parents than a gay couple.

According to Divorce Magazine, the divorce standard in this country is 49 percent. That's roughly half. Why is it that some people feel that marriage is sacred and should be limited to straight couples, yet half of the straight married couples in this country fail at it?

I don't understand why people are so set in their ways and think that gay couples could do any worse than straight people have been doing. Marriage between a man and a woman is considered sacred, yet no one really laments about the divorce rate.

*Why is it that some people feel that marriage is sacred and should be limited to straight couples, yet half of the straight married couples in this country fail at it?*

This is not to say that some gay marriages wouldn't fail, because some inevitably would, just as straight marriages do. If the government allows men and women to be married despite the high divorce rate, then there is no reason to deny same-sex couples the same right, even if their divorce rate would be the same or higher.

There are people who think that allowing same-sex marriages would be destroying the term "marriage"

in general.

I don't see how this is possible.

How would a gay couple getting married destroy marriage? If gay marriages were legalized, straight couples would still be able to marry just as they do now.

Then there are those who say gay couples would have healthcare coverage and that shouldn't be allowed. Excuse me if I'm wrong, but shouldn't everyone in America be able to have healthcare coverage, regardless of sexual preference?

I have heard comments like "it's because gay men spread AIDS." Straight people spread AIDS too, so why don't we deny them healthcare coverage?

It's a basic human right to have healthcare insurance, gay or straight, married or single. Married gay couples should be no exception.

There is the argument that same-sex relationships are harmful. In certain situations, they can be, just as straight relationships have the potential to be as well. Yet, we allow straight couples to be married even though they can be damaging, but we do not permit gay people to marry.

Gay couples go through similar problems as straight couples do.

They break up and fight, and they make long-term commitments. If a straight couple can get married and legally bind their commitment, a gay couple should be able to do the same. It is not right to deny citizens of this country the right to marry because they are not part of the typical, socially accepted couple.

Whether or not you think being homosexual is wrong, a sin, or completely disgusting, it comes down to one

essential question. Does the government have the right to decide that a same-sex couple cannot marry? Wouldn't that interfere with their personal life?

It shouldn't matter to anyone how people decide to live their lives, or whom they decide to marry.

Melissa Mueller is a sophomore journalism major. Send feedback to [LifeIsPeachy790@aol.com](mailto:LifeIsPeachy790@aol.com)



# Does America still need affirmative action?



Austin Burton  
Opinion Editor

America may be a diverse country, but don't get fooled the next time someone says we're all about diversity.

Just look at how we came to be so diverse. Native Americans were already here when Europeans came and claimed this land as their own. Those same Europeans proceeded to steal/buy/weasel more land away from Latinos, many of whom stayed in what is now America. The Europeans then brought Africans over to work, and allowed Asians to come here so they could work. Almost by accident, it seemed, America was all of a sudden a diverse nation.

If you want to see how accepting we are of that diversity, look at our immigration practices. Why would a country that is all about diversity continually turn people back at the border? Shouldn't we be welcoming all of the incoming diversity?

And it's not just racial diversity that has seen its growing pains. The McCarthy era, for

one, showed that diverse political views aren't welcomed with open arms in America. History has also shown that homosexuals and women haven't exactly been applauded for the diversity they bring to society.

During wartime, our government has twice passed legislation that basically legalized racist practices against Asians (World War 2) and Arabs (War on Terrorism).

Seriously, who are we trying to fool?

The fact of the matter is that while America—in only 227 years of existence—has become the most diverse country in the world, it wasn't by choice. As a whole, the country has been dragged kicking and screaming into its current state of diversity.

Which brings us to affirmative action.

The groundwork for affirmative action was laid in 1961, when President John F. Kennedy created the Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity, urging employers to take "affirmative action" in diversifying the workplace. In 1978 it grew into a quota system, as companies and schools had to fulfill a specific number of roster spots with minorities. The latest affirmative action landmark came in June 2003, when the Supreme Court decided affirmative action was legally valid, so long as the school or company considered all factors that constitute diversity and not blindly give away points simply based on race.

Many people saw this as a victory for minorities, but if anything it just shows how far we *haven't* come in race relations.

In a New York Newsday article printed the day after the Supreme Court decision, Uni-

versity of Michigan and UCLA law professor Mark Rosenbaum said, "Race still counts in America and the business of eliminating discrimination is not complete."

The fact that eliminating discrimination is still a "business" tells you all you need to know about whether or not we're really all about diversity.

Since its debut, affirmative action has had proponents and opponents of all backgrounds. Even some of those who would benefit from affirmative action are opposed to it, saying they don't want a "handout," and that the stigma of being that token minority is demeaning, among other arguments.

I can agree with many of the points made from the anti-affirmative action side. For Black people specifically, even though we have been collectively dissed by America to say the least, many of us still have too much pride to take the affirmative action handout. Many people feel that if you're only hiring them or letting them into school because you have to and not because they've truly earned it, they don't want to work for you or go to your school.

Also, as strange as it sounds to say that a White American has been discriminated against, affirmative action does leave some deserving White applicants out in the cold.

However, you can argue that were it not for affirmative action, minority employees and students in certain institutions would more scarce than they are now.

"Affirmative action had become a crutch for us," said University of Florida provost

David Colburn in a Gannett News Service story after the Supreme Court case. "We hadn't as an institution built a strong relationship with ethnic and minority communities in the state and that is something One Florida (his state's alternative to affirmative action) forced us to do, and that's been a positive thing."

Colburn's statements show the reality of the situation: When they don't have to and aren't being forced to by affirmative action, very few companies and schools are actually trying to diversify. Minorities need affirmative action simply to get people to look at us, let alone hire us.

But more than any laws or quotas, it's the spirit of affirmative action that's really important. Ideally, schools and employers would naturally achieve diversity without having to be reminded, but that won't happen.

In issuing her vote in this summer's affirmative action case, Supreme Court justice Sandra Day O'Connor said, "The Court expects that 25 years from now, the use of racial preference will no longer be necessary to further the interest approved today." I'd like to hope so too, but it's not a realistic hope.

As a student and as a man, every part of me wants to disagree with affirmative action. I'd like to believe that we don't need it anymore. But as a Black student...as a Black man...I can't do it. Some of us might not want affirmative action, but it's still necessary.

Austin Burton is a senior journalism major. Send feedback to [burtone1@seattleu.edu](mailto:burtone1@seattleu.edu)

## Letters to the Editor

### More meal plan

I am very disappointed to learn that meal plans will become mandatory for Campion residents, and I hope the policy will be reconsidered ("All dormitory residents required to have meal plan," *The Spectator*, 10-2-03).

While the decision to move towards mandatory meal plans may have been made with the best intentions, I fear this policy is a mistake that will spoil established, thriving student communities and ultimately hurt students.

I feel this is an error for two reasons. The first is that the reasoning behind the decision is contradictory, and the second is that it will hurt students far more than it will help them—the only clear winner is Bon Appetit.

In justifying the decision, Bryan Gould referred to survey results which, "concluded about 90% of students in Campion Hall last year had a meal plan even though it was not required." He later reasoned that because there is an average of 62 residents per floor in Campion, the kitchen facilities could not support all of those students.

However, according to his own survey, only 10% of those students (five to six per floor) were not covered by the meal plan and would have been relying on the kitchen facilities for all of their meals. If only five to six students per floor, on average, were not covered and if there is then logically no unmanageable load on the kitchen facilities, what reason is there to deny those few students their desire to work outside the meal plan system? Mandated meal plan policy was

further justified as a means for fostering a sense of community or "residential feeling." As a former resident of the French/Spanish ARC floor and cooking commune member, I cannot emphasize enough how vital the commune was to establishing a sense of community and belonging my first two years at SU. Learning to work with four or five floor-mates to routinely provide healthy, cooked meals allowed us to routinely spend several hours each day together discussing everything from recipes to current events.

Mandatory meal plans force students to move out of their lounges and into the assembly lines of Cherry Street and this community will be lost.

Because meal plans are expensive, and because there is nowhere on campus for students to buy their own groceries for cooking, students are denied the opportunity to cook collectively unless they can afford to pay for both the meal plan and their own individual groceries. This puts students with limited funds at a disadvantage and denies these students a rich and rewarding opportunity to foster relationships and cut on food expenses.

Because so much is lost as a result of this decision, I cannot help but question what the benefits are.

I would like to suggest that it is the role of the University to keep the students' interests as the number one priority. A meal plan mandate seems to run contrary to this priority, and I urge the university to reconsider this policy.

I would encourage current cooking commune members to invite Mr. Gould to dinner so that he can see what a fulfilling meal and a real

sense of community means to students. His office is in Bellarmine 117, extension 6322.

Bon Appetit,

Charles Wesley  
Senior, English

### Where are the trees?

I feel that I can hold my peace no more.

I have witnessed the drastic changes to this campus over the summer that may shock returning students. Many beloved trees have disappeared from the landscaping that provided beautiful shade and foliage throughout spring, summer, and fall and also hid some of the eyesores that we call buildings.

Seattle University has become known as a sort of oasis in the middle of a very stark part of Seattle. Many people chose this university as their own because the landscape spoke to them and beckoned them with their lush lawns, fragrant flowers, and beautifully looming trees. Do these same students want to see their campus turned into a concrete wasteland? I know I don't.

The Grounds and Landscaping department of SU is not to blame. They are being used as grunts to do the work of those in higher positions who feel that this campus should look like any other Joe College Campus. Trees make way for sterile flag poles and sidewalks.

Granted, several of these trees were diseased and needed to be removed for the safety of Grounds workers and students, but what replaces them seems to be the problem.

Why are we spending so much money to make our campus look like any other? Buildings are being renovated to look boxy and barren. Much space is wasted with three-story high windowed atriums.

We should be using our resources and supposed deficient funds for the good of the students, like raising student wages or bringing down the cost of meals in the cafeteria.

Am I the only one who feels this way? A person can stand alone, but makes much more of a difference with support from like minded peers.

Claire Fagerberg  
Senior

### No pesticides here

There seems to be a misrepresentation of facts in Kevin Uhl's opinion column ("SU's bane and genius," *The Spectator*, 10-16-03). While the Grounds department does appreciate the kind words of praise for our efforts in gardening without pesticides. The statement 'Championship [Field] becomes the bane of campus and the whole environmental program. Weed Control herbicides are used,' is false.

It has been several years since any pesticides have been used on our athletic fields. I know of no other campus with sand-based athletic fields who have committed to maintaining sports fields without any pesticides.

What is different from how we maintain the rest of campus is we do use synthetic fertilizer instead of organic fertilizer. The turf on these fields is grown on pure sand, sand provides excellent drainage, which is necessary to hold up to heavy use

in the rainy season. Sand does not retain nutrients as well as soil, so we must provide nutrients that are lost some other way. We 'grass-cycle' (we don't pick up the grass clippings) which does recycle the nutrient stored in the cut grass blades back into the soil, but the organisms that break down the clippings are less active in the winter and the range of organisms are smaller that live in a sand based environment.

Organic fertilizer nitrogen source is slow to break down into a form that is available for the turf to use and are not broken down easily when the soil temperature drops. We have found the use of synthetic slow-release fertilizers to be necessary on heavy use sand based sports fields, they provide nutrients that are available to plants when organic fertilizer is inactive. We test our soils to make sure we are putting down only the nutrients that are necessary.

What is exciting is we are starting to use organic fertilizer in the warmer months, we are working out a deal with Cedar Grove Compost part of a pilot program to use their compost tea on our sports fields and we have purchased mycorrhizal fungal spores that form a symbiotic relationship with plant roots retaining nutrients naturally in the fungal biomass. If these new methods work we may be able to further reduce our dependence on synthetic fertilizer. These environmentally sound efforts are worth bragging about in this paper and to visiting teams for other schools.

Craig Chatburn  
Grounds Manager



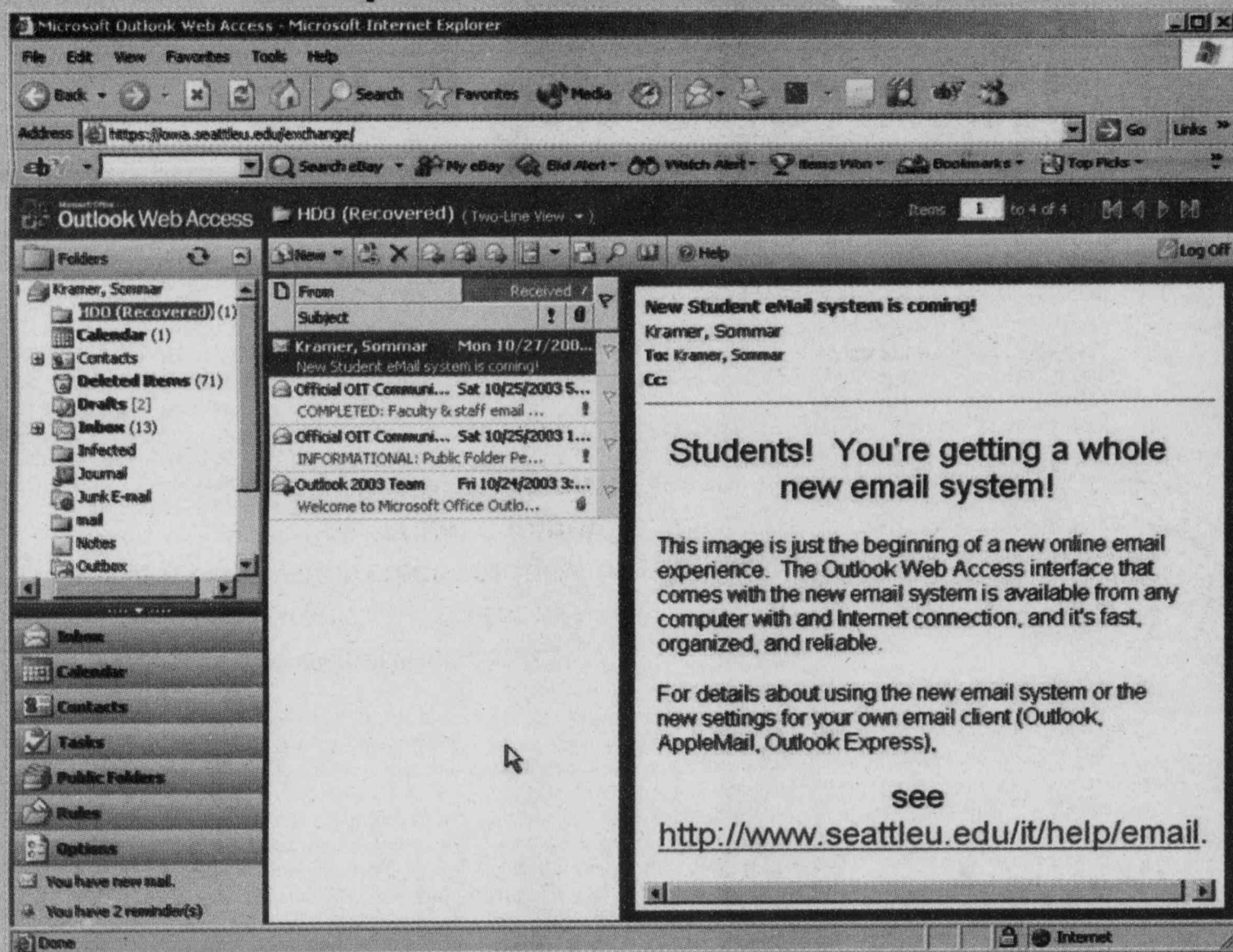
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